FBIS
DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

5 SEPTEMBER 1980

Egypt, Israel

Despite Egypt's acquiescence in the resumption of the autonomy negotiations, it apparently is pinning its main hopes for progress in the peace process on the prospective tripartite summit proposed by President Anwar as-Sadat after the suspension of the talks. According to MENA and Cairo radio, in comments made to the press after holding "constructive and positive talks" with presidential envoy Sol Linowitz, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali emphasized preparations for the summit, which, he said, would have on its agenda "various aspects" of the Palestinian issue and "obstacles" barring the way to peace. He noted that these are questions that the autonomy negotiators have failed to resolve. Ghali said that the "first step" to the summit would be the holding of "preliminary talks" between Egypt and the United States. Earlier he had stated that the autonomy negotiations themselves would constitute "preliminary talks" in preparation for the summit. In the wake of Israeli denials that the Menahem Begin government had made any concessions to resume the autonomy talks, Ghali reiterated the Egyptian position that "positive steps" are "essential" for continuing the peace process. However, restating an established Israeli position that in part had led to the Egyptian suspension of the talks, Israeli Deputy Defense Minister Mordekhay Tziport, in an interview reported by IDF Radio, declared that the Jewish settlements in the Gaza Strip, Judaea and Samaria are not Sinai and "will not be bargained over."

According to Jerusalem radio, Interior Minister Yosef Burg said the resumption of the autonomy talks was a result of President as-Sadat's retreat from the position of advocating a tripartite summit to the exclusion of further autonomy talks. Burg said that once it had been decided "in principle" to revive the talks, then "everything was possible." Jerusalem radio also reported that Prime Minister Begin and President as-Sadat had agreed over the telephone to give "early directives" to their respective delegations so that the autonomy talks could be quickly resumed.

Iran

Strong warnings to the United Kingdom by Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i and Majlis Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani over the continued detention of Iranian students arrested during the 4 August demonstration outside the U.S. Embassy in London marked a further deterioration in Iranian-British relations. According to Tehran radio, Raja'i, in response to a message from the British Government congratulating him on his appointment as prime minister, said the Iranian people are demanding a "revision" in Britain's view of the Iranian revolution and an "immediate end" to its "biased provocations" against Iran. Raja'i stated that this could be signaled only by the end of "oppressive measures" against Iranian students and that if Britain's "hostile attitude" continued, the Majlis and "my government" would "immediately display an appropriate reaction." Majlis Speaker Rafsanjani, in comments reported by Tehran radio, accused the United Kingdom of being a U.S. "satellite" and of having little will of its own. He warned Britain that it should not expect its maltreatment of Iranian students of remain "unanswered" by Iran and its friends and British interests in the world not to be "jeopardized." Since the 4 August incident, British subjects in Iran have been arrested on charges of espionage, the campaign against officials of the Anglican Church in Iran has been intensified and the British ambassador has been accused of aiding subversive elements. As a precautionary measure, the British have reduced their embassy staff in Tehran to four, headed by a charge d'affaires. BBC television has reported that 44 Iranian students involved in the 4 August demonstration will be deported from the United Kingdom.

Iranian media have carried few details on the most recent efforts by President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr and Prime Minister Raja'i to resolve their differences over the composition of a cabinet. The two have been holding meetings in an effort to reach agreement. According to Tehran radio, Rafsanjani said that during these sessions "certain problems" had been resolved to "some extent" and that the principals are "close to reaching an understanding."

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PLO GRANTED OBSERVER STATUS IN IMF, WORLD BANK

LD022304 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 2230 GMT 2 Sep 80

[Excerpt] The third conference of the governors of central banks and monetary authorities of the member states of the Islamic conference has adopted the request of the PLO to join as an observer of the IMF and World Bank.

A press statement, which was released tonight in Riyadh at the end of the work of the conference, said that a number of resolutions have been adopted to encourage trade among Muslim countries and also to encourage by direct and indirect methods the financing of exports; also reducing import restrictions on goods produced in Muslim countries and furthermore, the study of the means to encourage the transfer of private capital and the removal of obstacles that might prevent this among Muslim countries.

The statement adds that it has been agreed to hold the fourth conference in Sudan.

The governor addressed a cable of thanks to King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and another to Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, crown prince and deputy prime minister, expressing thanks and gratitude for the welcome and hospitality accorded to them during their stay in this holy country.

ABU MAYZAR MEETS SOVIET, HUNGARIAN AMBASSADORS TO SYRIA

JN022131 Damascus SANA in Arabic 2010 GMT 2 Sep 80

[Text] Damascus, 2 Sep (SANA)--PLO official spokesman 'Abd al-Muhsin Abu Mayzar met in Damascus today with the Soviet and Hungarian ambassadors in Damascus. [words indistinct] Talks during the two meetings centered on recent developments in southern Lebanon, issues of common interest and the PLO's relations with each of the friendly states.

PLO CALLS FOR EMERGENCY MEETING OF JOINT DEFENSE COUNCIL

NC300749 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1745 GMT 30 Aug 80

[Text] Yesterday, the PLO asked the Arab joint defense council to hold an emergency meeting to discuss the continuing Zionist attacks against southern Lebanon and adopt the necessary measures toward any future eventuality.

NEW DATE REQUESTED FOR TALKS WITH PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT

LD301800 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1540 GMT 30 Aug 80

[Text] Jidda, 30 Aug (SPA)--The Islamic Conference Organization has announced that it intends to have talks with the Philippines Government concerning the naming of a new date for the meeting of Philippines Government officials with representatives of the Moro national liberation front, instead of 4 September.

Today's statement said that the organization has not received any reply from the Philippines Government to its proposal of 8 July for a meeting between the two sides in Jakarta from 4 through 6 September. The statement said that the remaining time, less than 1 week, is insufficient to organize such an important meeting.

The secretary general of the Islamic Conference Organisation had suggested talks between the two sides in Jakarta in September within the context of the agreement signed by the two sides following a series of contacts.

KLIBI DISCUSSES CALL FOR JIHAD AGAINST ISRAEL

LD301420 Kuwait KUNA in English 1053 GMT 30 Aug 80

[Text] Riyadh, 30 Aug (KUNA)--A Saudi newspaper Saturday quoted the Arab League Secretary General Chadli Klibi as saying that means of implementing the Saudi call for jihad to liberate the occupied Arab lands will be on top of the agenda of an Arab summit scheduled to be held next November in Amman.

In an interview with AL-RIYAD, Klibi said that the call for jihad launched by the Saudi Crown Prince and Deputy Premier Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz represents "the basic pillar" in a new Arab political strategy to be discussed at the summit.

"Israel understands only the logic of force with all its political, economic and military implications," Klibi said, "and these are the bases of the new Arab plan for jihad," he added.

'ARAFAT DOUBTS U.S. WILL CHANGE MIDEAST POLICY

LD291502 Kuwait KUNA in English 1056 GMT 29 Aug 80

[Text] Kuwait, 29 Aug (KUNA)--Chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation Yasir 'Arafat warned Friday that Israel was preparing for more military raids against south Lebanon with the purpose of defeating the Palestinian revolution and imposing the Camp David agreements on the Middle East.

But 'Arafat expressed confidence that the commandos would repulse these raids as long as they continued to carry arms. Criticising some Arab leaders' inclination to believe that the next U.S. administration would change its pro-Israel policy, 'Arafat said that there would be no change in the U.S. policy after the presidential elections" and the U.S. policy hostile to the Palestinian people will continue."

In an interview published by AL-QABAS here today, the PLO leader said that the Arabs are stronger than Israel in all fields "but the Arab potentials are squandered into internal divisions.

He said that a raid by Israeli forces against Palestinian commando positions in the Beaufort castle and the surrounding regions was aimed at occupying large territories in south Lebanon but he added that the Israeli attempt was foiled by the commando vigilance and alertness.

'Arafat believes that the Israeli military raids were linked with the Camp David conspiracy. "What is required is that the new American president should come to the White House when there is Palestinian revolution no more."

But I challenge them.... Under no circumstances can they continue their Camp David and Palestinian self-rule conspiracy as long as the Palestinian gun is raised high, 'Arafat said.

Naturally, he added, the Israelis got the green light from the Americans to launch their raid making use of the world perplexity due to the American presidential elections.

The PLO chieftain warned that the escalation in the Israeli military operations against south Lebanon posed a threat to the peace in the Middle East and the world.

Answering a question on the PLO stand on a recent call for jihad against Israel as announced by the Saudi Crown Prince Fahd, 'Arafat said that the PLO had prepared a detailed plan on this matter, but he did not go into details.

He urged the Arabs to make use of all their potentials in the war against Israel and asked them to stop a plan for creation of "the Israeli empire in the Middle East."

'Arafat ruled out the possibility for a European peace initiative on the Middle East because of the U.S. objection to such initiative.

PFLP REJECTS CEAUSESCU MIDEAST CONFERENCE PROPOSAL

LD011114 Kuwait KUNA in English 1002 GMT 1 Sep 80

[Text] Kuwait, 1 Sep (KUNA)--A top official of the radical Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine [PFLP] revealed Monday conflicting viewpoints between the front and the Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu on settlement of the Middle East problem.

Taysir Qubb'ah, the front's Political Bureau member, said that the front, led by Dr. George Habash, has rejected a proposal by Ceausescu to hold an international conference on the Middle East crisis. He added that the front's stand was completely contrary to that of the Romanian president regarding the conference as well as his understanding of the essence of the Camp David agreements and the nature of the struggle in the Middle East as a whole.

Qubb'ah, who is in charge of the front's foreign relations, had led a front delegation on a recent visit to Bucharest and held talks with Ceausescu and his Foreign Minister Stefan Andrei.

The Palestinian official told AR-RAY'Y AL-'AMM Monday that his front opposes any conference to be held within the framework of the Camp David agreements. He said that any new initiative would be complementary to these agreements and an attempt to beautify them.

He expressed the front's opposition to the present relations between the Palestine Liberation Organisation and Jordan and said that such relations should be built on clear bases including the return of the Palestinian commandos to the Jordanian borders with Israel, ending suppression of the patriotic elements by the Jordanian authorities and non-intervention in the affairs of the Palestinian people under the Israeli occupation.

He ridiculed Jordan's rejection of the U.S.-sponsored Israeli-Egyptian Camp David agreements and said Jordan rejected the agreements because they failed to provide the required incentives to the Jordanian regime. That regime announced its rejection after winning 1250 million dollars from the Baghdad Arab summit conference, he said.

ABU JIHAD: PALESTINIANS DEVELOPING CAPABILITIES

LD021309 London AL-HAWADITH in Arabic 29 Aug 80 pp 17-19

[Interview given to Farid al-Khatin by Fatah Central Committee member and deputy commander in chief of Al-'Asifah forces Khalil al-Wazir, alias Abu Jihad, in Lebanon--date not given]

[Excerpts] AL-HAWADITH: The U.S. State Department has expressed its "profound anxiety" over the Israeli attack on Ash-Shaqif castle and its vicinity. Do you regard this American posture as sufficient?

Abu Jihad: We are never deceived by ambiguous statements from the American administration. We are confident that the operation was no secret to the American Pentagon, which had prior knowledge of it and of the previous operations.

There is no need to emphasize that the biggest aid to our Zionist enemy, in every aggressive step he takes, comes from the American Government, particularly the U.S. Defense Department. Therefore, words do not concern us at a time when we see the American Administration giving arms and other capabilities to the Zionist army and participating with it in planning.

AL-HAWADITH: Will a war take place between Israel and the Palestinian resistance in south Lebanon--a "quasi-regular" war with tanks and missiles, according to information?

Abu Jihad: In our capacity as a Palestinian revolution, we are constantly working to develop our resources and capabilities in all fields. This naturally applies to our forces' armament and training and the raising of our revolutionaries' combat efficiency and capability and their reorganization according to the lessons learned from every battle we have fought with the enemy. It is no secret that the Palestinian revolution's forces have been in possession of various armored vehicles for some considerable time now. We always work to develop them according to our combat requirements without having to shoulder the burden of regular armies (tactical equipment). The Zionist enemy's radio and press have carried numerous reports on this matter and the enemy has undoubtedly followed the maneuvers the revolution has carried out with a number of amphibious armored vehicles in certain positions.

In addition to this, we constantly seek to promote our capabilities in the fields of artillery, missiles, the navy and others because we realize that our war with the Zionist enemy is a war of capabilities and resources and practical development and is part of the conflict that is based on highly scientific practical, technological, technical and human capabilities and resources.

AL-HAWADITH: The Palestinian resistance has often alluded to the possibility of imposing compulsory conscription on the Palestinian people, particularly following Yasir 'Arafat's recent visit to Moscow. How do you expect Arabs and Muslims to volunteer before all the Palestinians are conscripted?

Abu Jihad: We are continuing to take practical steps to recruit the largest possible number of our people in the various areas. We have embarked on a wide-scale move which we are following up meticulously. For example, we started mobilization operations in the Lebanese arena on 20 August. This is in addition to the great numbers our camps are receiving from outside. We are continuing with this mobilization according to our capabilities and in preparation for confronting the potentialities of Zionist aggression or any plot to which the revolution might be exposed.

AL-HAWADITH: Can the war which broke out in South Lebanon recently expand into a new Arab-Israeli war?

Abu Jihad: No, because the objective of the [Israeli] operation was to attack the Palestinian revolution's positions and forces. It is part of the Zionist enemy's concentration on his attempt to destroy the revolution and inflict the heaviest possible losses on its ranks in order to jeopardize its victories and its ability to act and confront the enemy. I do not believe that the enemy seeks at present to develop the operation into an Arab-Israeli war. However, it is our constant duty to sound the alarm so that our nation will always be alert to the enemy's ambitions and attempts.

In our confrontation with the enemy in these difficult circumstances we warn our Arab nation that the enemy will not desist from achieving his expansionist ambition in the Arab homeland. He is determined to continue with his aggressive policy. Therefore, our nation must take quick practical steps that go beyond the policy of making oral decisions, being emotional or declaring verbal stands.

BAHRAIN

PRIME MINISTER LEVELS FOR IRAQ ON OFFICIAL VISIT

JN020723 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0630 GMT 2 Sep 80

[Text] Manama, 2 Sep (GNA)--The Bahraini prime minister, His Highness Shaykh Khalifah ibn Salman Al Khalifah, left Manama this morning for Baghdad on a 3-day official visit to Iraq, at the invitation of 'Izzat Ibrahim, vice chairman of the Iraqi Revolution Command Council.

During this visit the Bahraini prime minister will hold talks with senior Iraqi officials on the current Arab and international situations and on strengthening bilateral relations in all fields.

His Highness Shaykh Khalifah is accompanied on this visit by a delegation comprising Shaykh Muhammad ibn Khalifah Al Khalifah, interior minister; Tariq 'Abd ar-Rahman al-Mu'ayyad, information minister; Mahmud al-'Alawi, advisor to the prime minister on financial affairs; Muhammad al-Mutawwa', director of the prime minister's office; and Ghazi al-Qusaybi, chief of the Protocol Department in the Foreign Ministry.

OMAN

OFFICIAL DISCUSSES RELATIONS WITH U.S., PDRY

JN301600 Doha QNA in Arabic 1430 GMT 30 Aug 80

[Excerpts] Muscat, 30 Aug (QNA)--In a statement published by the official semiweekly Omani newspaper 'UMAN, Omani Foreign Ministry Under Secretary Yusuf al-'Alawi 'Abdallah declared his country's full support for the call made by Saudi Crown Prince His Highness Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz proclaiming jihad to be used as a strong pressure tool against Israel.

Discussing the issue of Omani facilities provided the United States, 'Abdallah said that these fall within the context of bilateral relations between the sultanate and the United States and have no connection whatsoever with collective relations in or outside the area. The granting of facilities falls within the sovereign rights of every state in terms of its foreign relations. Such relations exist not only between the sultanate and the United States, but also among several countries in the area.

Asked whether these facilities contradict the sultanate's support for the Iraqi national declaration, the Omani foreign minister under secretary said: Our support for the Iraqi national declaration is contingent on the acceptability of this declaration to all the Arab sides without exception. It is on this basis that the sultanate supports the declaration.

'Abdallah said the facilities granted to the United States are ordinary facilities that do not go beyond the facilities the sultanate is granting to friendly states, and are less than those being granted by Arab states to some other countries.

The Omani official described the existing dispute between the sultanate and the PDRY as being confined to the two countries and having no connection with other stands and policies. Before a discussion of the foreign policy of each country and of the sultanate's support for Camp David, this dispute should first be solved, he said. He added that Oman supports Camp David in an effort to give the negotiations the opportunity to fail or succeed. This support is not connected with the issue of reconciliation between Aden and Muscat.

UAE

INFORMATION MINISTER LEAVES FOR SOMALIA 2 SEP

JN021050 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1030 GMT 2 Sep 80

[Excerpt] Abu Dhabi, 2 Sep (GNA)--UAE Information and Culture Minister Shaykh Ahmad ibn Hamid Al Nuhayyan left Abu Dhabi for Somalia today on an official visit of several days.

4 Sep Return

JN041853 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1845 GMT 4 Sep 80

[Excerpt] Abu Dhabi, 4 Sep (GNA)--Shaykh Ahmad ibn Hamid Al Nuhayyan, UAE minister of information and culture, returned here from Mogadishu this evening following a 3-day visit to Somalia.

PDRY REPORTEDLY TO OPEN EMBASSY IN ABU DHABI

JN040934 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0900 GMT 4 Sep 80

[Text] Sharjah, 4 Sep (GNA)--A PDRY minister was quoted as saying today that the UAE has agreed in principle to open a PDRY Embassy in Abu Dhabi. PDRY Installations Minister Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas informed the daily paper AL-KHALIJ, published in Sharjah, that an embassy will be opened in the next few months to look after the sons of the Yemeni community in the UAE.

AL-'Attas has been in Abu Dhabi since last Monday. He conveyed a message to the UAE president, His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan, from PDRY leader 'Ali Nasir Muhammad. The message deals with bilateral relations and the current Arab situation.

PDRY

'ALI NASIR MUHAMMAD CABLES AL-QADHDHAFI, AL-ASAD

LD041634 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 4 Sep 80

[Excerpt] The PDRY has expressed its support and backing for the measures being taken to merge the two Arab countries of Syria and Libya, because it believes that the merger will be a step toward the achievement of the hopes of our Arab nation for complete unity.

This was stated in the cable sent by Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the Central Committee, chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium and chairman of the Council of Ministers, to Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the 1 September revolution in the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, and Hafiz al-Asad, secretary general of the Socialist Arab Ba'th Party in Syria and president of the republic, on the occasion of the decision of the two countries to establish a unified state.

LINOWITZ SAYS 'REMARKABLE' PROGRESS MADE TOWARD TALKS

NC041827 Cairo MENA in English 1235 GMT 4 Sep 80

[Excerpts] Cairo, 4 Sep (MENA)--Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali conferred here today with U.S. President Jimmy Carter's special envoy to the Middle East and chairman of the American delegation to the Palestinian autonomy negotiations Ambassador Sol Linowitz.

Addressing a press conference after the meeting, Ambassador Linowitz said that he exchanged with Dr Ghali viewpoints concerning several topics of joint interest related to joint communique which was issued yeaterday and the next steps to be taken for stepping up the possibilities of reaching a comprehensive peace in the area.

"We have concentrated our attention on the topics included in the agenda and a date to be agreed upon between the two sides for resuming the negotiations to discuss some topics and prepare for the tripartite summit which is likely to be held during the period from now up to the end of this year, the U.S. envoy said.

Ambassador Linowitz said that his talks with Dr Ghali were fruitful as he felt during these talks Egypt's commitment to and determination on going ahead with the peace process.

Asked whether he expects another meeting with Dr Ghali during the coming period, Ambassador Linowitz said that this issue was discussed but no date has been set for such a meeting. "We warmly welcome Dr Ghali in Washington if he wanted to come at any time," he added.

Asked whether the talks will be at a bilateral or trilateral level, Ambassador Linowitz said: "We hope that the current talks lead to tripartite negotiations".

Asked whether he had presented an American working paper during his talks with the Egyptian minister of state for foreign affairs, the American envoy said that he had submitted a document to Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin and that he submitted to Egypt a working paper which "we drafted together in Israel". This paper takes into consideration the discussions which we had had during the last month as ideas for debate in both Egypt and Israel, he added.

In his statements, Ambassador Linowitz stressed that a remarkable progress has been achieved. He pointed out that when he came to the area the negotiations were suspended but at the end of his visit the two sides pledged their commitments to the Camp David accords and their joint understanding of the importance of finding out a foundation for mutual confidence and friendship in order to render the negotiations successful and prepare for the summit which will be held before the end of this year. He added that all this indicated a remarkable progress.

Addressing the press conference, Ghali said that his talks with Ambassador Sol Linowitz are considered as part of preparations for the summit and for the autonomy negotiations. He pointed out that these talks are different from the autonomy negotiations which were held last year.

In his statement, the Egyptian minister of state for foreign affairs stressed that Egypt welcomes the participation of the United States in the peace process adding that he had constructive and positive talks with the American envoy during which the different steps related to breaking the dead lock in the peace process and means of preparing for the next summit conference were discussed.

A journalist posed a question to Ambassador Linowitz on whether anything new has been brought into the negotiations despite the fact that the problems have not been solved. The U.S. envoy said that he had conveyed to his Egyptian friends the outcome of his talks in Israel and conveyed to President as-Sadat his impressions." We found that it is in the interest of the two sides to resume the negotiations," Linowitz added.

GHALI COMMENTS ON TALKS WITH LINOWITZ, UPCOMING SUMMIT

NC041545 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 4 Sep 80

[Text] Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali has stated that at the meeting which he held with U.S. Envoy Sol Linowitz, views were exchanged on the holding of preliminary talks within the next few weeks within the context of preparations for the tripartite summit conference. This summit conference is expected to be held in the wake of the U.S. election and prior to the end of this year. The conferees will discuss the various aspects of the Palestinian issue and the obstacles which are barring the way of the peace process.

Minister Ghali said: The preliminary talks might be held in New York or Washington within the next few weeks. These will take the form of bilateral talks between the United States and Egypt as a first step.

His excellency said: The U.S. envoy handed us some written ideas related to the preliminary talks. The Egyptian side will study these ideas and prepare a report to be submitted to President Anwar as-Sadat.

In concluding his statement, Dr Ghali said: The tripartite summit conference will discuss the topics which the autonomy negotiators have hitherto failed to resolve.

LINOWITZ ENDS VISIT, DEPARTS FOR PORTUGAL

NC041554 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1544 GMT 4 Sep 80

[Text] Cairo, 4 Sep (MENA)--Sol Linowitz, the envoy of the American President to the talks on Palestinian autonomy, this afternoon left Cairo for Portugal en route back to his country. Mr Linowitz has just concluded a 1-day visit to the Arab Republic of Egypt. He met with President Anwar as-Sadat and a number of Egyptian Government officials.

Mr Linowitz was seen off at the airport by U.S. Ambassador in Cairo Alfred Atherton.

ZAIRIAN CHIEF OF STAFF ARRIVES 3 SEP

AB032135 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1952 GMT 3 Sep 80

[Text] Kinshasa, 3 Sep (AZAP)--The chief of staff of the Zairian land forces, Gen Boteti Nkoki Ea Nkanga, who arrived in Cairo yesterday on a week's official visit, was received today by Gen Ahmed Badawi and Gen 'Abd al-Ghalim Abu Ghazala, Egyptian minister of defense and chief of staff respectively. According to authorized sources, the discussions concerned the strengthening of bilateral military cooperation.

During his stay in Egypt, General Boteti will visit (?a number of) Egyptian military installations. Former Egyptian Defense Minister Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali visited Kinshasa last February. His successor made the trip last year.

LE MONDE: GHALI SEEKS 'ENLARGEMENT' OF MIDEAST PEACE EFFORT

ID031443 Paris LE MONDE in French 31 Aug-1 Sep 80 p 3

[J.P. Peroncel-Hugoz interview with Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali: "Camp David Is Not a Dogma"]

[Text] Cairo--[Luxembourg Foreign Minister] Gaston Thorn, who arrived in Cairo on the night of 29 August, was to conclude his tour of major Arab capitals in Egypt Satuday (30 August) by talking with the president and the two men in charge of Egyptian diplomacy--General 'Ali and Mr Butrus Ghali. Following the publication of the Nine's statement on the Near East in Venice 13 June, Mr Thorn undertook an "exploratory mission" to the region 30 July.

He was first received at the Arab League office in Tunis and later visited in turn Israel, Lebanon--where he met 'Arafat--Syria and Jordan. During the second stage of his tour, which started 17 August, he visited Kuwait, Iraq and Saudi Arabia.

The real purpose of the Luxembourg diplomat's mission was to assess the likelihood of success of a European initiative aimed at promoting the peaceprogress in the near east. Mr Thorn's bid which, to start with, looked like wishful thinking and was called an "American Trojan horse" by certain Arabs, now seems a little less impossible. Baghdad and Riyadh have appealed to the Europeans. The Palestinians are showing increasing interest in the "embryonic European peace initiative."

We asked Mr Butrus Ghali whether he thought the Nine would take an initiative which to many people would look like a holding-the-fort exercise until after the American elections, in November, when Washington would restart the Israeli-Egyptian talks.

"Any initiative, whether European, Romanian or African, is and will remain welcome insofar as it would make it possible to bring our Arab partners, especially the Palestinians and Jordanians, to the conference table," the Egyptian minister of state for foreign affairs replied.

"It is being constantly overlooked," Mr Butrus Ghali continued, "that the entire Camp David system and our entire Near East policy have been based on the assumption of Palestinian and Jordanian participation in the peace process. Our main objective is to ensure that the discussions on Palestinian autonomy, which have been pursued with the Israelis and the Americans since last year without success, are resumed on a five-party basis--that is, including the Palestinians and the Jordanians, and eventually more partners." According to the minister of state, "Such an enlargement, which we would seek even if the tripartite talks had been successful, would also require American and Israeli agreement. Therefore any successful initiative would presuppose Palestinian-Arab consent and Israeli-American consent. This is difficult to achieve, but Egypt believes that if they were to throw all their weight behind it, the Nine could achieve this. Camp David is not a dogma, it is one way among others to achieve global peace. Egypt is open to and ready to consider any other way of achieving this objective."

Let us note in conclusion that Egyptian Vice President General Mubarak began a 2-week tour 29 August which will take him in succession to Bonn, London, Rome, the Vatican, Paris--where he will be received at the Elysee-Vienna and Bucharest. He will broach the subject of the European (or Romanian) initiative in most of these capitals.

AS-SADAT DISCUSSES DOMESTIC AFFAIRS WITH MINISTERS

NC311548 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 31 Aug 80

[Text] President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat held a meeting in Alexandria this morning. The meeting was attended by the deputy prime ministers and the ministers of agriculture, supplies and social insurance. The meeting was one of the periodical meetings which the president is holding to follow up the projects which each minister is implementing in his own sector.

Deputy Prime Minister for the People's Assembly Affairs Fikri Makram 'Ubayd said that President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat was directed that the next period be one of controlling prices; and that the duty of the government, party and state officials is to curb the increase in prices and to see that the subsidies reach those who deserve them. The president also directed that it is necessary to provide the market with meat, to put an end to the increase in the prices of foodstuff and to inundate the markets with foodstuff at reasonable prices.

The president spoke about the recent increase in the prices of meat, poultry and eggs and about the duty of the party to control prices and to fight inflation and illegal profits, saying that this was the main prerequisite for the success of the party.

Fikri Makram 'Ubayd went on to say that the party and government are now working toward the formation of food security companies in the governorates and that the National Democratic Party will supervise and control these companies.

Regarding social insurance, the deputy prime minister said that businessmen and workers are now applying for this insurance after having tried to evade them in the past, and that the number of insured persons has increased to about 10 millio.. This, he added, is considered one of the great accomplishments by President Anwar as-Sadat.

In conclusion, Fikri Makram 'Ubayd said that the question of increasing pensions is now being discussed and that the government and the party will give it due at ention when the necessary resources are made available.

STATION COMMENTS ON IRANIAN BORDER PROVOCATIONS

JN041928 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 4 Sep 80

[Station commentary]

[Text] It will be observed from the behavior of the Iranian rulers--the Khomeyni group--especially toward their neighbors, that their provocations are increasing with the deterioration of the internal situation in their country and the expansion of the Iranian peoples' struggle against that tiny group, which is wantonly hiding behind religion and unjustly claiming to be representing the Iranian peoples, thereby behaving like the shah and ignoring all the sacrifices made by the Iranian peoples in their struggle for salvation and freedom and for a better life.

We say that the magian Persian rulers are escalating their provocations and violations against their neighbors with theincrease of chaos and instability in their own country and the blows they are receiving from the Iranian peoples. These rulers are trying to calm the indignant Iranian peoples, especially the non-Persians, by diverting their attention to false situations. They think that in this way they can prevent the expansion of the popular uprising against the racist Persian regime and confine the military operations carried out by the opposition to a very small area.

The Persian rulers' game of making the Iranians believe in the existence of an external enemy and the need to forego all their internal differences and conflicts was used several times before and is now being used against the Arab gulf countries. Inevitably, the main brunt of the hostility is directed against Iraq for well-known reasons, foremost being the desire to divert Iraq's attention from its domestic and pan-Arab responsibility of facing the plots against the Arab nation and to obstruct Iraq's plans to make progress in all fields so as to be in a position to defend the Arab nation in its battles against the invaders and aggressors. All this, of course, conflicts with Persian designs, which have been revealed by the turbaned group since they inherited the throne from their predecessor.

It is natural for the Iranian rulers to resort to the method of direct aggression and armed force on the border following the failure of their great hope of fomenting disturbances and sedition and exporting their diseases to other countries. When their onslaught backfired and they failed to find a single Iraqi willing to heed their foolish talk and delusions, the Iranian rulers turned to the method of direct aggression. Little do they know that they are only pushing themselves to the fire and placing their necks under the very sword which even more powerful and stable opponents could not face.

The charlatans and tricksters of Iran will pay a heavy price for their reckless line. The reckless and misguided Khomeyni group knows more than anyone else--because it experiences this daily--the type of answer it gets from the Iraqis across the border. It is a price which this deviate group will continue to pay. There will come a time when this group will bitterly regret its behavior. That will be the day when the punishment it receives and the ruin it brings upon itself is bigger than Khomeyni can mend or avoid.

RADIO CITES REPORTS ON ATTACK ON IRP OFFICE IN YAZD

JN011730 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 1 Sep 80

[Text] Paris--Reports reaching Paris say that a group of people today attacked and set fire to the headquarters of the so-called Islamic Republican Party in the city of Yazd in Iran. At least one person reportedly was killed and several others wounded in the attack.

The attack reportedly was carried out following disturbances during the past 2 days in the city, located 200 miles southeast of Tehran.

The same reports add that one person was shot dead and several wounded when Khomeyni guards fired on the attackers. The reports point out that an unknown number of people were arrested.

BAHRAIN PRIME MINISTER MAKES STATEMENT ON TALKS

JN031827 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 3 Sep 80

[Text] Bahrain's prime minister, His Highness Shaykh Khalifah ibn Salman Al Khalifah, has stated that his talks with President Saddam Husayn were conducted in a fraternal atmosphere reflecting the noble sentiments and the solidarity between the two fraternal countries. In a statement to Iraqi television his highness said that Iraq's strength constitutes strength for all of us and a bulwark for our fateful cause. He reiterated Bahrain's full support for Iraq's pan-Arab stands under President Saddam Husayn in the service of the Arab nation. He also referred to the strong fraternal relations between President Saddam Husayn and his brother, His Highness 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah, the amir of Bahrain.

The Bahrain prime minister said that his visit to Iraq seeks to strengthen the relations of brotherhood and solidarity between the Arab people in the two countries. He added that he looks forward to more meetings between officials of the two countries at all levels in order to further strengthen the fraternal ties between them. He affirmed Bahrain's support for the Iraqi-Saudi decision to boycott states that maintain embassies in the holy city of Jerusalem. He denounced the artificial campaign launched by the anti-Arab media against the Iraqi nuclear program for peaceful purposes and called on all countries to support Iraq in this field to enable the nation to possess modern technology.

His highness expressed his appreciation and thanks for President Saddam Husayn's warm feelings toward his highness and his delegation. He also expressed thanks to Revolution Command Council Vice Chairman 'Izzat Ibrahim for his fraternal feelings and said that he had invited Mr Ibrahim to visit Bahrain. The invitation, he added, was accepted and the visit will take place shortly.

Concludes Visit

JN040848 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0835 GMT 4 Sep 80

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 4 Sep (INA)--Bahraini Prime Minister Shaykh Khalifah ibn Salman Al Khalifah left Baghdad for home today at the end of a 3-day official visit to Iraq.

INDIAN ENERGY MINISTER ARRIVES FOR SHORT VISIT

JN050808 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0725 GMT 5 Sep 80

[Text] Baghdad, 5 Sep (INA)--Indian Energy Minister Abdul Barkat Ataul Ghani Khan Choudhury arrived in Baghdad today on a short visit to Iraq. Choudhury said he will hold discussions with Iraqi officials on improving bilateral relations, especially in the fields of industry and oil.

AMMAN PAPER ON DECISION TO RESUME SELF-RULE TALKS

JN041011 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 4 Sep 80

[From the press review]

[Text] In its editorial under the headline "The Suspect Transactions," the paper AR-RA'Y says: No sooner had the U.S. envoy to the self-rule talks arrived in Cairo and met with President as-Sadat than the Egyptian president agreed to resume the talks, although officials in his regime had previously stated that it would not be possible to resume these talks as long as Israel continues to adhere to its stand on Jerusalem.

Thus President as-Sadat reversed his stand. Indeed, he did not even find it embarassing to agree to a resumption of the self-rule talks at a time when the states having diplomatic representation in Jerusalem rebuked Israel and proceeded to transfer their embassies from the city.

It seems that Linowitz has succeeded in shaping a transaction between Begin and As-Sadat that stipulates that the former renounce his objections to a new tripartite summit among the Camp David partners in return for the latter's renunciation of his objections to resuming the self-rule talks. This can be in fact inferred from the agreement reached yesterday among the three partners on holding the summit and resuming the talks. However, no mention whatever was made of Jerusalem.

This suspect transaction has two primary dimensions: the first involves the elections and is in the U.S. President's interest, since it gives his election campaign a thrust forward, particularly as President Carter told the voters yesterday that the continuation of the self-rule talks is one foundation of his policy. Indeed, no sooner had he announced this than the transaction was completed, thus giving the voters the impression that the U.S. President is capable of fulfilling his promises only hours after making them.

The second dimension is in Israel's interest, since the Egyptian regime's agreement to resume the talks--although the Israeli law annexing Jerusalem has not been cancelled--provides Israel with the opportunity to trick the world public into believing that the Jerusalem issue is not as grave as it appears to be.

President Carter has succeeded, through his middleman, in a transaction that he will exploit in his election campaign; while Israel has been given the opportunity to use this transaction to delude the world public opinion. Thus, the international community is called upon to show alertness and to realize that any blackness on the Jerusalem issue can lead to an explosion in the region and will threaten peace, both here and in other parts of the world.

PRIME MINISTER RECEIVES SYRIAN AMBASSADOR

JN050858 Amman AR-RA'Y in Arabic 5 Sep 80 p 1

[Text] Amman--Prime Minister Mudar Badran received Syrian Ambassador in Amman 'Abd al-Karim as-Sabbagh in his office today [as published]. Bilateral relations were discussed at the meeting.

KOSYGIN CONGRATULATES PRIME MINISTER ON CABINET

JN031038 Amman PETRA-JNA in Arabic 0930 GMT 3 Sep 80

[Text] Amman, 3 Sep (PETRA)--Prime Minister Mudar Badran received Soviet Ambassador in Amman Rafik Nishanovich Nishanov here yesterday. Mr Nishanov conveyed a message of congratulations to the prime minister from Aleksey Kosygin, chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, on his formation of the new cabinet.

AL-HUSS URGES 'INFLUENTIAL' STATES TO CURB ISRAEL

NC041805 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 4 Sep 80

[Text] Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss has commented on the acts of aggression which Israel is perpetrating in one form or another and on the shelling to which Sidon and Tyre were subjected last night. Dr al-Huss said: We do not distinguish between Israel and its militias as far as the acts of aggression to which we are being subjected are concerned. We bear in mind that the militias are controlled by Israel--and it is from Israel that these militas derive funds and arms. Therefore, we hold Israel responsible for yesterday's shelling of the densely-populated areas of Tyre and Sidon. In the course of the contacts which we are holding, we emphasize the need for the states which are known to be influential with Israel to restrain Israel and prevent it from continuing to commit such sinful acts.

PRIME MINISTER AL-HUSS MEETS WITH UNIFIL COMMANDER

NC041837 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 4 Sep 80

[Text] Prime Minister al-Huss today met with UNIFIL Commander General Erskine. The prime minister and the commander reviewed the situation in the south. General Erskine's political adviser, the UNIFIL chief of operations, the chairman of the mixed armistice commission, and Samir Sanbar, UN information director, attended the meeting.

After the 1-hour meeting, General Erskine said: Naturally, the situation in the south figured as the most important issue which we discussed, particularly those things which are connected with the humanitarian and social aspects of our attempts to help the southerners. Naturally, Prime Minister al-Huss is interested in this matter.

About the ultimatums made by the militias, General Erskine said: We are trying to maintain calm in the area. We call the attention of the militias in the south to the danger and harm which are being inflicted on the Lebanese people. Sometimes we succeed and sometimes not. Naturally, this is part of a vicious circle.

Questioned whether Israel has occupied (Tallat 'Awaydah), General Erskine denied this report.

He was asked: How do you view the situation in the south in light of the developments which the area is witnessing? The general answered: As you know, the situation is unstable in this area--and this instability reflects on Lebanon and on the south.

ADF COMMANDER RETURNS FROM SYRIA, BRIEFS SARKIS

NC041829 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 4 Sep 80

[Text] His excellency President Sarkis held a meeting at 1830 today with the commander of the Arab Deterrent Forces, Col Sami al-Khatib. Colonel al-Khatib briefed the president on the results of the visit which he made to Damascus today and of the talks which he held in the Syrian capital.

VOP: ISRALIS UNLOAD WEAPONS FOR PHALANGISTS AT JUNIYAH

NC041149 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1115 GMT 4 Sep 80

[Text] In the isolationist ghetto area, Lebanese parliamentary sources have disclosed that several Zionist gunboats arrived at Juniyah port and unloaded weapons for the Phalangist Party gangs.

Reports from Phalangist-controlled areas have indicated that Bashir al-Jumayyil has supervised joint maneuvers between his forces and the Zionist navy in the coastal waters between Juniyah and As-Safra.

VOP REPORTS ON ISRAELI MOVEMENTS IN SOUTH

NC031653 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1615 GMT 3 Sep 80

[Text] Reports from South Lebanon indicate that the Shab'a area has witnessed intensive moves by the Zionist forces and that a number of Zionist vehicles were seen taking positions on hills surrounding the township of Shab'a.

In the Marj 'Uyun area, the concentration of Zionist forces continued in (Sahl ad-Dardarah) in Al-Khiyam and in the township of Al-Khiyam itself, which the Zionist forces have turned into a field for training on street fighting.

Persons arriving from the occupied border zone have said that Zionist vehicles have taken up positions in the Rumaysh-'Ayn Ibil area.

PALESTINIANS BUILD FORTIFICATIONS IN BEIRUT AREAS

NC041258 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1215 GMT 4 Sep 80

[Text] Armed manifestations have spread in the areas of the Kuwaiti Embassy and its neighborhood, Shatila, Bi'r Hasan, the Sports City Circle and the PDRY Embassy. Barricades and earth fortifications have been erected and antiaircraft guns have been emplaced.

These fortified areas are called "'Arafat area" despite the fact that all the fortifications belong to As-Sa'iqah organization. Facing these fortifications in Shatila are Fatah fortifications, in addition to numerous trenches.

FREE LEBANESE ARMY THREATENS TO SHELL SIDON

NC040724 Marj 'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope in Arabic 0600 GMT 4 Sep 80

[Text] The military spokesman of the Free Lebanese Army said yesterday that the artillery of the Free Lebanese Army would shell Sidon unless the Lebanese Government quickly paid compensation for war damages to all Free Lebanese villages within a maximum time of 1 week from yesterday. The Lebanese Government has already paid compensation to other occupied southern village and townships.

FREE LEBANESE ARTILLERY SHELLS PALESTINIAN POSITIONS

NC040725 Marj 'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope in Arabic 0600 GMT 4 Sep 80

[Text] A delegation of Al-Ghaziyah notables arrived in Free Lebanon yesterday and met with Free Lebanese authorities. The delegation requested that Free Lebanese forces help end the [Palestinian] siege on their village, placing their trust in the Free Lebanese leadership.

A military spokesman of the Free Lebanese Army stated that at 2100 yesterday, our artillery fired several shells at the Palestinian enemy's positions around Al-Ghaziyah in an attempt to lift the siege on the village. The spokesman affirmed that the honorable Lebanese must not be left alone in their war with the enemies.

MESSAGES OF SUPPORT FOR LIBYAN-SYRIAN UNITY RECEIVED

Syrian Progressive National Front

JN042031 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 4 Sep 80

[Text of statement dated 4 September 1980 by the Syrian Progressive National Front Central Command welcoming unity between Syria and Libya]

[Text] The masses of our people: In his recent historic speech, struggler leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi invited the fraternal Libyan masses to work seriously and sincerely for establishing unity between the two fraternal countries of Syria and Libya. No sooner had the speech ended than struggler President Hafiz al-Asad sent a cable in which greeted this initiative and called for achieving unity between the two fraternal countries because it is the hope of all the Arabs and their decisive road to victory and the achievement of their objectives.

The Progressive National Front in Syria has committed itself in its charter, the various statements it has issued and the stands it has adopted since its establishment 8 years ago to being a progressive national front which believes that unity is the Arab nation's fate, that it is its major militant instrument to achieve the Arab nation's aspirations for liberation and progress, that it is the decisive reply to all the enemies of the nation and the people, that it is the hope of millions of Arab strugglers from the ocean to the gulf to achieve Arab pride and invincibility and have the Arab nation participate effectively in the life of mankind.

Proceeding from this faith in unity as a creed and a principle and from the conviction that the Arab nation is in dire need at present for a reorganization of its morale, we believe that the Arab nation is in need of a great revolutionary action that will confront the hostile imperialist and Zionist schemes directed against the Arab nation's existence, objectives, present and future. This unity will be a strong reply to U.S. imperialism and its agents, to world Zionism and its lackeys and to agent reaction and its methods. This unity will be a creative revolutionary action that will infuse enthusiasm in the Arab strugglers' spirit, consolidate their steadfastness and confrontation and place them on the sound path for liberation and victory.

Proceeding from all this, the Progressive National Front in Syria states its war welcome for the invitation which calls for the establishment of unity between the two fraternal countries of Syria and Libya and which calls on the peoples in the two countries to rally around this unity to achieve it as soon as possible and protect it from all its enemies and from those who are trying to cast doubts about it. The Progressive National Front unconditionally supports this unity and calls on all the Arab masses to support this unity and stand by the two great leaders, Hafiz al-Asad and Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, who have expressed the Arab people's aspirations and objectives.

Let this unity be our means for the establishment of a unified, democratic and socialist Arab society.

Former Iraqi Minister of State

JN050644 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 5 Sep 80

[Text of cable sent by 'Aziz Rashid 'Aqrawi, former Iraqi minister of state who defected to Syria, to Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad and Libyan leader Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi hailing Libyan call for merger with Syria--date not specified]

[Excerpts] I proudly welcomed your historic decision to proclaim unity between fraternal Syria and Libya.

This declaration comes at a difficult and historic stage in the glorious Arab nation's struggle against imperialist, Zionist and reactionary efforts to strike at the Palestinian revolution and progressive Arab regimes, particularly fraternal Syria, the vanguard base for steadfastness and confrontation against the imperialist and Zionist schemes and expansionist designs in the region.

The great Iraqi people--Arabs, Kurds and other fraternal minorities--support every unionist step taken on progressive and democratic foundations and intended to serve the interests of the toiling masses. Proceeding from this premise, the great Iraqi people bless your unionist steps and consider them a sincere pan-Arab response by which to confront the grave challenges and conspiracies.

Proceed with God's blessings. We all hope that soon, within the framework of a patriotic democratic front, the struggling Iraqi people and their patriotic and progressive forces will assume their natural place in this blessed historic step. May God keep you for the struggle.

Other Organizations

JN041805 [Editorial Report] Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic at 1615 GMT on 4 September 1980 carries the text of cables received by Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad from Syrian popular and government organizations and from Libyan organizations which express support for and warmly welcome unity between Libya and Syria. The organizations also praise the Libyan and Syrian leaders for their sincere pan-Arab stands and express readiness to mobilize their potentials to achieve this unity. The cables were sent by the following: The Syrian Engineers Union; Firyal Mahayini, president of the executive office of the Syrian Women's Federation; the Dar'a Ba'th Party branch; the revolutionary committee of the establishment for contracting and road work in Tripoli, Libya; the general conference of oil, petrochemical industries and mining workers in Tripoli, Libya; and Egyptian workers in Syria.

The radio also carries the text of a statement issued by the Syrian Artisans Union supporting Syrian-Libyan unity and quotes the JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY on support and welcome expressed by various Libyan people's conferences and the demonstrations staged there for the same purpose.

The radio also highlights an editorial by a Jordanian weekly newspaper, AKHBAR AL-'USBU', in praise of Libyan-Syrian unity and calling on all Arabs to support the unity and work to render it a success.

NEW PAN-ARAB COMMAND OF BA'TH PARTY REPORTED

LD031241 London AL-HAWADITH in Arabic 22 Aug 80 p 7

[Unattributed report: "New pan-Arab Command in Syria"]

[Excerpt] The Syrian Ba'th Party national conference has elected a new pan-Arab command. President Hafiz al-Asad has been reelected party secretary general. The new command is balanced insofar as the identity of its members are concerned because it is shared equally by Syrians and non-Syrians. Observers have noticed that President al-Asad has succeeded in retaining the "old comrades" and has reinstated those who were previously in the command, particularly Maj Gen Naji Jamil who has been appointed the official responsible for finance and fedayeen action, according to Beirut reports. The most prominent personality whose membership has been dropped in George Saddiqni.

According to semiofficial reports in press circles, the Syrian Ba'th Party pan-Arab command has been formed as follows: President Hafiz al-Asad, secretary general; 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, Muhammad Jabir Bajbuj, official responsible for studies; Mahmud al-Ayyubi, Naji Jamil, official responsible for finance and fedayeen actions; Muhammad Haydar, official responsible for foreign relations; Zuhayr Mashariqah, a new member who previously was a member of the regional command; Mahmud al-Ma'ayitah, a Jordanian who was an official in the As-Sa'iqah organization some years ago; As-Sayyid 'Abd al-Hafiz, a Yemeni; Ghaylan, nom de guerre of a Tunisian member; Sami al-'Attari, official responsible for organization--he is a Palestinian and a commander in the As-Sa'iqah organization; 'Isam al-Qadi, a Palestinian and a commander in the As-Sa'iqah organization; Muhammad Khalifah, a Palestinian; 'Asim Qansuh, a Lebanese; Jabbar al-Qubaysi, an Iraqi who has been appointed official responsible for Iraqi regional affairs; and Suhayl Suhayl, an Iraqi who has been appointed official responsible for student affairs; Fawwaz Sayyagh, a former full member of the previous command; Ahmad al-Hasan, who has retained his former position as official responsible for information; and Mut'ab Shanan, a former defense minister who is not a military man, have been elected as reserve members.

According to observers' analysis, the new command, in the present circumstances, represents a compact conglomeration of forces of the ruling party within and outside Syria to deal with the Muslim Brotherhood internally and to confront the situation resulting from the Camp David agreements. It is being said that the conference has decided to reject participation in the political settlement of the Middle East crisis and to regard armed struggle as the appropriate means to liberate the Arab territories occupied in the 1967 war.

GASTON THORN CABLES THANKS TO PRESIDENT AL-ASAD

JN04811 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 4 Sep 80

[Text] His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad has received a letter from Gaston Thorn, president of the EEC Ministerial Council, in which he expressed his deep thanks for the warm welcome he was accorded in Syria during his visit last August. In his letter Gaston Thorn stated that his meetings with his excellency the president and his contacts with other officials in the Middle East have confirmed to him that his excellency the president and Syria are shouldering a principal role in the area and that Syria's stands have a decisive influence on the Middle East situation.

LIBYA

PEOPLES CONGRESSES DISCUSS PAN-ARAB INITIATIVE

LD041048 Tripoli JANA in English 0924 GMT 4 Sep 80

[Text] Tripoli, 4 Sep (JANA)--The masses of the basic people's congresses throughout the Jamahiriyah last night held an emergency session as a prompt response to the leader's call to discuss the unionist pan-Arab presentation which came in the historic speech of Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi on the 11th anniversary of the great Al-Fatah revolution, in respect with the merger with Syria.

The basic people's congresses convened in Tripoli-Central, 'Ayn Zarah, Abu Slim, Al Andalus Place, Misratah-Central, Al-Mahjub, Tuminah, Dafniyah, Zawraq, Sarman-Central, Zentan, Ruhaibat, Zuwarah, Issah, Rqdalin, Al-Jumayel, Zleitin-Central, Tefern-Central and Beir al-Gharam.

The congresses endorsed the following:

1. Absolute support to the merger between Libya and Syria as soon as possible without and conditions, as unity is the only raod to liberation.

2. Utmost readiness to sacrifice to achieve unity; the hope of the Arab masses.

3. Consider the historic speech of the leader on the 11th anniversary of the great Al-Fatah revolution as pan-Arab action programme being a starting point towards the sacred unionist march to achieve the pan-Arab aspirations of the Arabs.

4. Mobilization towards unionist action as it is high time for the Jamahiriyan to be a confrontation country with the (Israeli) enemy.

5. Consider the Jamahiriyah the land of all the Arabs and the Arab nationality is the Jamahiriyah's by opening the borders before all Arabs to be able to wage the battle of the popular unity.

6. Call the general people's congress to draft the resolutions of the basic people's congresses regarding unity and liberation.

At the end of the meeting the masses of the congresses went out in marches roaming the streets and squares hailing the merger with Syria and pledging support to the leader's call.

SUDAN

AS-SIYASAH: U.S., SUDAN DISCUSSING MILITARY BASE ACCORD

JN301602 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in English 1550 GMT 30 Aug 80

[Text] Kuwait, 30 Aug (GNA)--The Sudanese and the U.S. Governments are presently discussing building an American military base at the Suakin port on the Red Sea, it was reported here Saturday. AS-SIYASAH newspaper said that contacts for building such a base began during the recent visit to Washington by President Ja'far Numayri where he reportedly received medical treatment.

Quoting reliable Sudanese sources, the newspaper said that the United States wants to complete a military belt around the Red Sea after establishing bases in Berbera in Somalia and in Ras Banas in Egypt. The sources said that the deserted Suakin port, south of Port Sudan, was chosen to facilitate communications among the chain of U.S. bases along the Red Sea coast.

Published Denial

JN021516 Doha QNA in Arabic 1440 GMT 2 Sep 80

[Text] Riyadh, 2 Sep (QNA)--A Sudanese source has denied that his country agreed to the establishment of a U.S. military base in Suakin in eastern Sudan. In a statement published today by ASH-SAHRQ AL-AWSAT, the source added that some Arab newspapers have taken to publishing false news about Sudan for certain aims unknown to us. Recently, a Kuwaiti newspaper reported the establishment of this U.S. military base.

TUNISIA

PRIME MINISTER MZALI EXPRESSES SUPPORT FOR PLO

LD041718 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 4 Sep 80

[Text] This morning Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali received in audience Mr Hasan Bil'awi, PLO representative in Tunis. Mr Bil'awi said he discussed with the prime minister the current situation in the Arab world, primarily the Palestinian issue and its latest developments and also the plans which seek to harm the Palestinian revolution and struggle. The prime minister, he added, showed full understanding, stressing Tunisia's firm support under the leadership of President Bourguiba for the Palestinian revolution in all spheres until the Palestinian people realize their national goals by establishing their independent Palestinian state on their land under the PLO's leadership.

TUNISIAN-FRENCH JOINT COMMISSION MEETING OPENS

LD041646 Tunis TAP in English 1410 GMT 4 Sep 80

["Pool" item]

[Text] Tunis, 4 Sep (TAP)--The Tunisian-French joint commission opened its 8th session Wednesday evening in Tunis under the chairmanship of the Tunisian and French foreign ministers, respectively Mr Hassan Belkhodja and Mr Jean-Francois Poncet. The head of the French delegation arrived Wednesday afternoon on a several-day official visit to Tunisia.

Created following the Tunisian-French joint statement of June 30, 1972 published at the end of President Bourguiba's official visit to France, this joint commission meets once a year alternatively in Tunis and Paris in order to examine the different aspects of cooperation between Tunisia and France and means proper to strengthen it.

Recalling in the speech he delivered at the opening of this meeting, Tunisia's anxiety at the protectionist measures taken by EEC, the Tunisian Foreign Minister Mr Hassan Belkhodja stressed that this anxiety is all the more real that the greatest part of Tunisia's foreign trade depends on EEC countries.

Mr Belkhodha launched, in this respect, an urgent call to France so that it makes efforts with a view to reexamining these measures which are contrary to the terms of the 1976 cooperation agreement between Tunisia and EEC and so that it exerts all possible influence so that the EEC opens its markets to the Tunisian industrial and agricultural products and tries to find jointly with its Tunisian partner adequate solutions to the problems of immigrant workers.

Concerning Tunisian-French relations, Mr Belkhodja expressed the wish to see "Tunisians and French jointly invest." "We would like," he added, "that a industrial cooperation may lead our two countries to the achievement of big industrial projects liable to create a maximum of jobs, to sell off goods on French and other EEC markets and to be at the origin of a real transfer of technology." The Tunisian foreign minister furthermore wished that in order to ensure the financing of such projects, the Tunisian proposal concerning the creation of a Tunisian-French investment bank be put into concrete form as soon as possible.

The French project of the three-party talks said Mr Belkhodja and the Tunisian idea of "development contract" come at an appropriate time as a solution to an unbearable situation characterized by tensions and conflicts.

France and Tunisia appealed, now more than any other time, to hold talks and harmonize their action in order to favour the Tunisian-French cooperation at the service of world peace and security, concluded Mr Belkhodja.

Concerning economic and financial problems, the French foreign minister recalled in his speech that the "two delegations will have to carefully make evaluation of our common efforts and to precisely identify the difficulties met.

"There is no field in which France did not defend Tunisia's interests at EEC instances. It has always done so and it is still more defending them now that the problems of EEC enlargement is put.

"We are aware of the problems that this enlargement can create for other Mediterranean economies. We explained to the candidates for enlargement that these problems should be studied and treated jointly with the parties concerned--specially Tunisia--before any definite decision is taken concerning this enlargement," said in particular the head of the French diplomacy.

Concerning technical and cultural cooperation, Mr Poncet said that it should also bear a particular importance.

He moreover announced that the joint commission on cooperation will meet next September 29 in Tunis and will make a deep study of this aspect of bilateral relations.

"Our pre-occupation in this field is to maintain cooperation at a very high level, to constantly adapt our actions and priorities to Tunisia's social and economic development and to see to it that such a cooperation does not impede on the necessary replacement of foreign cadres by Tunisian ones", he added.

Speaking about issues pertaining to social and consular affairs, Mr Poncet noted that the Joint commission must deal with all questions faced by nationals of both countries and to consequently examine the important issue of the situation of the Tunisian workers in France.

It will be furthermore noted that the Tunisian Foreign Minister Mr Hassan Belkhodja offered Wednesday evening in Carthage an official dinner in the honour of his French homologue, Mr Jean-Francois Poncet, who recalled on this occasion France's readiness to give a new impulse to the Tunisian-French economic, industrial and financial cooperation.

BEGIN ACCEPTS INVITATION TO MEET CARTER IN NOVEMBER

TA041411 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 4 Sep 80

[Text] Prime Minister Menahem Begin has accepted President Carter's invitation and will meet with him in the White House in the middle of November, 10 days after the U.S. elections. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reported that the prime minister phoned President Carter this afternoon to congratulate him on the agreement to resume the autonomy talks. During the conversation, the President invited Mr Begin to meet with him and Mr Begin accepted the invitation.

Our correspondent noted that the visit will be unofficial since Mr Begin is going to the United States to attend a banquet to mark the centenary of Ze'ev Jabotinsky's birth.

Today Mr Begin also phoned President as-Sadat to congratulate him on the agreement, and during the conversation they both agreed that the delegations to the autonomy talks would be given early directives in order to resume their talks. Mr Begin also praised Jihan as-Sadat's admirable appearance at the women's conference in Copenhagen.

BEGIN: U.S. ADMINISTRATION IGNORING ISRAEL'S SACRIFICES

TA050555 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 5 Sep 80

[Text] Prime Minister Begin says a new chapter in the cooperation between Israel and Jews abroad has opened in the wake of the fact that some countries are trading arms for oil. In a message to the B'nai Brith conference in Washington Begin charged that lately the U.S. administration has been ignoring the sacrifices Israel has made for peace and has been attacking the unity of Jerusalem with depressing regularity. The prime minister emphasized that a united Jerusalem is the eternal capital of Israel and the Jewish people.

ISRAELI SPECULATION ON 'GESTURES' REPORTS, SUMMIT DATE

TA041645 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 4 Sep 80

[Text] U.S. Special Ambassador Sol Linowitz has denied the report originating in Washington that Israel agreed to make several gestures to Egypt, something that permitted the resumption of the talks. The report has also been vigorously denied by Israel. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer checked the origin of the report and brings us a first evaluation of the issue before the prime minister's visit to the United States.

Despite the vigorous denials of the report originating in Washington, it appears that the publicity was not entirely unfounded. It is true that Israel did not promise to release prisoners from the territories. Linowitz did not inform President as-Sadat of the cancellation of the intention to transfer the prime minister's office to East Jerusalem. But the U.S. ambassador may have reported his impressions as he phrased them, according to which in the near future Israel will behave in such a way as to make the continuation of the talks easier. It is not inconceivable that in his talks with the prime minister and ministers here a hint was given to Linowitz that there would be a reconsideration of the intention to transfer the prime minister's office.

Mr Begin spoke with the U.S. ambassador about his book "White Nights," a book that deals with Mr Begin's period as a prisoner in Russian jails in Siberia during World War II. In the past the prime minister approved a request by Egypt to release prisoners, inhabitants of AL-ARISH and the Gaza Strip, and perhaps there is a link between these two facts.

It was explained to Linowitz that the government is due to conclude the work of establishing settlements in the territories. This has been brought to President as-Sadat's attention.

In any event, this afternoon we were told about the meeting between Menahem Begin and President Carter immediately after the U.S. election. It appears that they will discuss a possible date for holding the tripartite summit at the meeting. Egypt will urge that the summit be held soon. The heads of the Egyptian administration will also present the resumption of the autonomy talks as preparatory talks for the summit.

There is no certainty that the meeting between the three heads of state will be held in the next few months. We can also assume that the date will be postponed to next spring. The question of who will sit in the White House at the end of this year is still pending, and this fact will affect the choice of date for the tripartite meeting.

U.S. Diplomatic Sources on 'Gestures'

TA041016 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 4 Sep 80

[Text] U.S. diplomatic sources in Israel say the United States will issue a denial of the report originating in Washington that Israel promised to make several gestures vis-a-vis Egypt in order to get the [autonomy] negotiations renewed.

The U.S. sources told our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer that there is no foundation to the report published in Washington that Israel promised to release several Palestinian prisoners and that the prime minister informed As-Sadat that he will not transfer his office to East Jerusalem.

Earlier, the prime minister's spokesman denied the report utterly. The U.S. special ambassador to the autonomy talks, Sol Linowitz, also said that the prime minister made no promises.

GOVERNMENT REPORTEDLY DISCOUNTS GHALI'S COMMENTS ON TALKS

TA041943 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 4 Sep 80

[Excerpt] Our political correspondent notes that Jerusalem does not attribute great importance to the remarks Dr Butrus Ghali made today, saying that it had not yet been decided to resume the [autonomy] talks.

DEPUTY DEFENSE MINISTER: EGYPT MAY EXPLOIT WEAK ISRAEL

TA031657 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 3 Sep 80

[Text] Deputy Defense Minister Mordekhay Tzipori said this afternoon that the enemy's schemes are plentiful and dirty, as he phrased it. They have Frogs and Scuds, whose ranges are 70 km and 300 km. To our deep regret, Mordekhay Tzipori added, that lunatic in Libya received from the Soviets a missile with a range of 1000 km. I do not doubt, the deputy defense minister said, that one moment of weakness may be the last moment, or a critical moment for the state of Israel.

Tzipori added that he knows the Egyptians well. He has often sat at meetings with them, and he is certain that if they think the State of Israel is weak, they will join the party. Mordekhay Tzipori spoke at the ceremony in which prizes were awarded to civil defense emergency stockpile units.

MA'ARIV INTERVIEWS EGYPT'S AL-BAZ ON AUTONOMY ISSUE

TA031120 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 3 Sep 80 pp 1, 15

[London correspondent Y. Finkelstone report on interview with Egyptian First Undersecretary of Foreign Affairs Dr Usamah al-Baz in London on 2 September: "The Egyptian Assistant Foreign Minister to MA'ARIV: An Egyptian Delegation Will Try To Resume the Talks in Israel"]

[Text] A high-level Egyptian delegation will soon visit Israel in an attempt to revive the autonomy talks, Dr Usamah al-Baz, the first undersecretary of the Egyptian Foreign Ministry and President as-Sadat's chief adviser in the negotiations with Israel, said yesterday in an exclusive interview with me in London.

Dr al-Baz is currently accompanying Egyptian Vice President Husni Mubarak on his European tour. Yesterday the two lunched with Britain's Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and met with Secretary of State for Defense Francis Pym. After a news conference he held yesterday, Al-Baz invited me to his room in the hotel, only two stories above Jordan's King Husayn's rooms. He said that the Camp David process is not dead and that President as-Sadat is convinced the peace talks will lead to a comprehensive arrangement.

"I think that in 5 years people will ask themselves what all the commotion was about. By then we will reach not only an agreement on the autonomy, but also on the final arrangement for the Palestinian question and the matter of the Palestinians' participation" [in the autonomy talks], Al-Baz said.

He added that, based on information he has, he is convinced that if a Palestinian entity is established in the West Bank, its leaders will come from local ranks and not from the PLO in Lebanon.

Dr al-Baz also said that it would be possible to renew the Egyptian-Israeli talks without waiting for the results of the U.S. elections, provided Israel makes certain gestures.

He also said that the delegation headed by Husni Mubarak did not go to Europe in order to turn the Europeans against Israel. The delegation's missions are, according to Al-Baz, twofold: to recruit the aid of European countries for the peace process and explain the reasons for the suspension of the talks with Israel; and to make certain that the Europeans do not do anything that might undermine the Camp David peace process.

Dr Al-Baz believes that the European countries will not launch their own peace initiative that would run counter to the Camp David process but will try to help the talks. This is the impression gathered from the talks the two [Egyptian officials] held in the course of their trip, without having received explicit promises about it.

Egypt, Al-Baz said the fact that both Jordan's King Husayn and the secretary general of the Arab League are simultaneously visiting London along with the Egyptian delegation is sheer "coincidence." He claims that he has no intention of meeting either of the two personalities, but it appears that no one would be surprise if such a meeting actually takes place because, after all, the members of the Egyptian delegation are roomed next to [as published] the king, in the same hotel.

Husni Mubarak is also holding defense talks in London, but he is primarily interested in the air show, which he attended.

SHAMIR TO ATTEND UN SESSION, MEET WITH SOVIET OFFICIALS

TA031034 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 3 Sep 80

[Text] In a few days' time Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir is to leave on a political mission, during which he will also make an effort to meet with Soviet representatives. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports that the foreign minister's political mission will last over a month. His first stop will be Washington, where he will meet with the heads of the U.S. administration. He will then go to New York to take part in the UN General Assembly and will, as noted, make an effort to meet with Soviet representatives. In New York he will meet with 15 foreign ministers, and near the end of the month he will take part in the session of the Common Market Council of Ministers.

A senior political source said this morning that he favors the maintenance of relations with every country, without taking into consideration its regime or its attitude toward Israel.

Shamir on Trip, Egyptian Relations

TA041035 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 4 Sep 80 pp 1, 2

[Political correspondents report: "Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir: The Egyptians Want To Strengthen Relations, but the Administration Has Been Hindering Normalization"]

[Text] The Egyptian people want to strengthen their relations with Israel. However, the Egyptian administration has been overtly and covertly hindering the materialization of this desire to such an extent that the Egyptian secret services interrogate those who apply for visas to Israel. Foreign Minister Yitazhq Shamir stated this yesterday in a meeting with political correspondents.

Shamir noted that normalization was the major compensation Israel had to receive in exchange for the concessions and the risks it undertook by signing the peace treaty. This compensation was hardly being provided by Egypt, except for the establishment of the embassies, flight connections, telecommunications and one-sided tourism from Israel. Had the two countries established normal relations, there would have been business transactions and thousands of meetings between Israelis and Egyptians, and dozens of projects would have been initiated, Shamir pointed out.

The foreign minister emphasized that Israel was not asking the Egyptian authorities to encourage the promotion of relations between the two countries. However, they could at least stop hindering them. Minister Shamir expressed the hope that a change would occur in Cairo's attitude following Linowitz' visit to Egypt.

Replying to a question on his position regarding the Jerusalem law, Shamir said that, upon the Cabinet's decision not to interfere with the legislative processes in the Knesset, he had refrained from appearing before the Knesset Constitution, Law and Order Committee, in order to emphasize the political dangers inherent in the law. Shamir emphasized that his ministry had assessed the likely negative implications of the law and he had conveyed these assessments to government policymakers.

Asked why he did not dare challenge the prime minister's opinion, Shamir replied that he voiced his views at Cabinet meetings and in closed consultations and he did not deem it appropriate to expose these views publicly. Once the government has adopted a decision, I am bound to implement it, Shamir said.

Shamir confirmed that he would leave for the United States in mid-September for political talks in Washington. This will be the first time Shamir will hold political contacts in the U.S. capital in his capacity as foreign minister. [paragraph continues]

He will also confer with some 15 foreign ministers who will attend the UN General Assembly in New York. On his way back to Israel Shamir will have political conferences in Europe. The current president of the EC Ministerial Council, Gaston Thorn, will come to Israel to hold discussions in the wake of the Venice conference resolutions during Shamir's absence.

NEGOTIATOR BURG ON REASON FOR RENEWAL OF TALKS

TA041922 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 4 Sep 80

[Text] Tomorrow the U.S. representative to the autonomy talks, Mr James Leonard, will meet in Jerusalem with the head of Israel's team, Minister Yosef Burg. This is how Dr Burg assessed the change that resulted in the decision to resume the autonomy talks.

[Begin recording] The change that has occurred is in the fact that before this As-Sadat said: Only a summit, nothing else. He said it is impossible to always close the door and dictate to others that they should come to a summit, but there is nothing to prevent a summit. As soon as it was decided in principle to continue with the talks, everything was possible. [end recording]

NEWSPAPER EDITORIALS ON RESUMPTION OF AUTONOMY TALKS

TA041318 [Editorial Report] Most Israeli papers devote their editorials on 4 September to the resumption of the autonomy talks between Israel and Egypt.

In its editorial entitled "Step in the Right Direction" the Jerusalem POST writes that "the news from Alexandria means that the diplomatic momentum has not been entirely lost." A deal was made for resuming the autonomy talks but "on the substance the two main parties have not budged one inch from their stated positions." The paper states that it is too early yet to tell whether Linowitz has managed to break the current stalemate. Begin and As-Sadat have reaffirmed the need for mutual trust and friendship. However, "such reaffirmation has to be followed with positive action by both sides. But a step in the right direction has been taken," concludes the POST.

HA'ARETZ, in its editorial "The Victory of Wisdom," observes that the Israeli and Egyptian governments finally realized how futile it would be to entrench themselves in their rigid positions. The success of the Linowitz mission lies in the fact that he "restored the conviction that solutions should be sought and there are grounds to expect mutual trust to sprout again in the wake of these searches."

Like the POST, HA'ARETZ also contends that it is yet too premature to ascertain whether the suspicions hovering over Cairo-Jerusalem relations in the last few months have been dispelled. "However, there is no doubt that Linowitz managed to convey the feeling to both capitals that the two parties must get to the negotiating table once again out of a desire to reach a positive conclusion." The paper says that the tripartite summit meeting will apparently decide on the issues not settled by resuming the autonomy talks. However, the summit will achieve this goal "only if the resuming talks are conducted with the aim of achieving maximum progress" and do not have to deal with minute details. Concluding its editorial, HA'ARETZ notes Linowitz's contribution to the cause of peace in the Middle East.

Taking a less optimistic view in its editorial titled "Doomed Dialogue," 'AL HAMISHMAR contends that "only a miracle" would bring about the resumption of the talks before the U.S. president election, since both parties insist on their entrenched positions. 'AL HAMISHMAR regards the chances for progress in the autonomy talks as bleak. Nevertheless, the paper expresses its hope that so long as the dialogue continues the situation will not deteriorate to "a point of no return."

DAVAR also praises U.S. Ambassador Linowitz' role in resuming the autonomy talks in its editorial, "An Opening for Renewed Efforts." However, the paper points out, "we should not harbor great expectations regarding the far-reaching repercussions of the joint Egyptian-Israeli announcement issued yesterday." Although there is no guarantee that the talks will eventually resume, it is very encouraging to see the attempt being made to "restore the relations under a more appropriate atmosphere, without which no practical progress is possible." Concluding its editorial, DAVAR expresses its hope that President Navon's visit to Egypt will also make "an important contribution to restoring mutual trust, improving the foul atmosphere and deepening understanding."

In its second editorial entitled "Vague Declaration," MA'ARIV notes that it is still difficult to grasp the significance of the agreement reached by Linowitz in Egypt. The fact that the date for the resumption of the talks has not been determined "gives rise to doubts about the real value of the U.S. achievement." Under these circumstances MA'ARIV advises proceeding with caution in handling this achievement. In any case, one should take into account the fact that there is more to it than an Israeli-Egyptian agreement. We are faced with "readiness on both sides to fulfill the wish of the third partner--President Carter." The U.S. President is in dire need of the agreement to resume the talks. "So," MA'ARIV asks, "why should we not give a hand to an old friend whose only wish is to receive a vague declaration of readiness?"

WEST BANK OFFICIALS BANNED FROM ATTENDING U.S. CONFERENCE

TA041744 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 4 Sep 80

[Text] The military government has banned the attendance of people from Judaea and Samaria at a Palestinian congress to open in Washington tomorrow. The people include the deputy mayor of Bethlehem, (George Hazbun). The only notable from the territories to attend the congress will be Karim Khalaf, who is in the United States for medical treatment. Nazareth Mayor MK Tawfiq Zayyad will represent Israel at the congress.

The congress is being organized by an organization for guarding Palestinian rights and, among others, it will be attended by U.S. senators. One of the participants will be Ramsey Clark, the former attorney general of the United States. This is the third congress of its type. Last year Fahd al-Qawasimi and Karim Khalaf made speeches there.

BEGIN ORDERS INVESTIGATION OF EGYPTIAN SINAI AGREEMENT VIOLATIONS

TA030913 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 3 Sep 80 pp 1, 2

[Military correspondent Ze'ev Schiff report: "Begin Has Ordered That Egypt Be Asked To Correct Deviations From the Sinai Agreement"]

[Text] Prime Minister and Defense Minister Menahem Begin has directed the Israeli representative to the Joint Israeli-Egyptian military committee to ask the Egyptians to correct their deviations from the Sinai military agreement in an effort to prevent greater misunderstandings in the future.

At the same time, Israel also approached the United States on the same issue, after U.S. patrol aircraft photographs confirmed that Egypt is retaining in Sinai units from battalions other than the four brigades they are allowed to maintain in Area A adjacent to the Suez Canal.

The Egyptians have claimed that maintaining the additional units does not contradict the military agreement and that in any case they were not even taking advantage of what the agreement permits them, namely to maintain in that same zone up to 22,000 soldiers and 230 tanks, artillery pieces and armored personnel carriers.

Israel claims, furthermore, that Egypt had introduced into Area B, as well as into the buffer zone near Ra's Muhammad, listening installations, electronic warfare equipment and equipment intended to locate ground radars.

The Israeli arguments and the Egyptian replies reveal an argument on the interpretation of the Israeli-Egyptian military agreement which began in the past after Egyptian deviations were discovered and corrected.

Recently, Israel again discovered that, in addition to the four brigades Egypt is allowed to maintain in Area A, it is also maintaining elements from eight other battalions there. The United States carried out an aerial photography mission over the Sinai on 11 August and a copy of the photograph sent to the two parties in accordance with the agreement showed that the United States found out that in addition to the four brigade units permitted there, there are also various units from seven (not eight, as Israel claims) battalions in that region. The observers from the U.S. early-warning station did not, however, find proof of this in patrols they have been carrying out these.

Following a discussion with the prime minister and defense minister, it was agreed--with his consent--that the United States should be approached on this matter and that the subject should be raised simultaneously at the military committee rather than be submitted in the form of a complaint at the political level.

The Egyptians have claimed that the agreement mentions four mechanized divisions, but that does not mean that all the units should constitute an organic part of that division. Nor does that agreement specify, according to Egypt, the organizational structure of the division, except for the heavy equipment. The main limitation in this respect is the maintenance of 22,000 troops and, according to Cairo, Egypt does not maintain such a number of soldiers in all of Area A in the Sinai.

Israel confirmed that indeed Egypt was not taking advantage of the agreement to allow 22,000 troops in the Sinai or to retain the entire number of tanks it is allowed to have there. However Israel believes the maintenance of units from other brigades enables it to prepare an infrastructure for a swift concentration of forces from other divisions. Israel contends that this creates an opening for future misunderstandings and problems and says that it is therefore preferable to avoid them. The United States argues that the agreement is unclear on this matter and lends itself to various interpretations.

To repeat, in addition to the extra frameworks, Israel claims that the Egyptians have introduced into Area B, near Al-'Arish and Qal'at an-Nakhl, listening and electronic warfare units as well as ground radar locating units. Also, a listening post for the Ra's Muhammad area was introduced, but Egypt said in regard to the buffer zone that it would look into the matter and, if it found the complaint true, would remove the station. In contrast, there is an argument over the listening posts and the electronic warfare positions. The military agreement stipulates that Egypt can have an electronic early-warning station only in Area A. The question is whether the different elements discovered in Area B can be defined as part of that early-warning station.

MA'ARIV: Egypt Not Violating Agreement

TA021500 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 2 Sep 80 p 1

[Report by military correspondent Ya'aqov Erez, "Egyptians Are Not Violating the Peace Agreement in Sinai"]

[Text] In the wake of suspicions that the Egyptians had recently violated the military agreement in Sinai, comprehensive investigations and clarifications were carried out by Israeli, Egyptian and U.S. personnel. [paragraph continues]

The results of the investigations showed that in the various Sinai zones--those close to the boundary line and those far from it--the Egyptians did not violate the peace agreements.

A senior IDF source said yesterday that from the clarification it had emerged that there are "deviations" from the agreement which do not stem from Egyptian intentions to violate it, but are the result of the new reality on the ground. Senior IDF personnel stressed yesterday that the Egyptians are carrying out tne peace agreement in Sinai as it is written.

The main Israeli complaints had to do with an Egyptian monitoring station in Zone B, and with their employing helicopter gunships in military exercises they held in Sinai.

In the wake of these complaints, which were not conveyed to the Egyptians but reached the senior military personnel connected with the Egyptians on this matter, the subject was examined thoroughly. In the inquiry it emerged that the Egyptians used two or three helicopter gunships in early July and August in order to transport several VIP's, including Defense Minister Gen Ahmad Badawi. These helicopters are used in Zone A, where the Egyptians are allowed to employ them, but they were not used operationally, being employed for transportation only.

It is reported that the Egyptians may maintain monitoring installations in areas remote from the buffer zone and that the installations which were the focus of the complaints had been removed.

These subjects were examined also via the U.S. supervisory teams that patrol Zones A and B. The subject came up for discussion last week in meetings held by the joint Israeli-Egyptian military committee, and it was found that there was no need to submit formal complaints to the Egyptians. The Egyptians, too, put forward complaints about Israeli deviations from the agreement, particularly planes crossing into Egyptian territory during flights in the south.

EGYPTIAN OIL PRODUCTION IN SINAI REPORTEDLY TO INCREASE

TA030707 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0400 GMT 3 Sep 80

[Text] Egypt intends to drill 20 new oil wells in the 'Alma field. This is reported by our correspondent Yosi Melman. There are presently 14 wells in the field. The Egyptians reduced production in the field by 60 percent as compared with its exploitation by Israel; however, they recently announced their intention to increase production there beyond the Israeli level of exploitation, to 120,000 barrels per day. Our correspondent notes that this is about 60 percent of Israel's entire oil consumption and its value is about $1.5 billion per annum.

In another month or so the negotiations between Israel and Egypt will begin on a new agreement for the supply of oil in 1981. An agreement of this kind is signed annually by the terms of the memorandum to the peace treaty. Senior sources told our correspondent that they foresee no difficulties. They believe Egypt will fulfill its commitments to continue supplying oil to Israel.

SWISS AMBASSADOR SUPPORTS RECOGNITION OF JERUSALEM

TA291312 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1300 GMT 29 Aug 80

[Text] The Swiss ambassador to Israel said he advised his government to give some sort of recognition of Jerusalem as the capital of Israel, otherwise this would be considered as a de facto serverance of the relations between Israel and Switzerland. In an interview in the paper BERNER ZEITUNG, the ambassador said that had been his reply to his government after the latter had decided to transfer the signing of the agreement on national insurance matters from Jerusalem to somewhere else in Israel because of the Jerusalem law.

He said that the meaning of this request was that no Swiss ambassador would be able in the future to present his credentials to a president of the state whose residence was in Jerusalem. The signing ceremony was to have been held 3 weeks ago, but the Swiss Government thought that signing in Jerusalem could be interpreted as a recognition of the annexation of East Jerusalem.

Comments on Israeli Relations

TA311342 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 31 Aug 80 p 1

[Inge Deutschkron report: "The Swiss Ambassador to Israel: 'I Have Been Misquoted About the Possibility of Rift With Israel'"]

[Excerpt] "We do not want relations between Switzerland and Israel to be disrupted in any way," the Swiss ambassador in Israel, Ernest Bauermeister, told a MA'ARIV correspondent. The ambassador was commenting on his country's refusal to sign a national insurance accord with Israel.

"This is nothing but a difference of opinion brtween Bern and Jerusalem," the ambassador added. He said these differences of opinion could be settled in a friendly manner.

"We in Switzerland too are interested in signing this agreement," the ambassador stressed in expressing regret that the whole affair caused so much reaction in the two states. He said he had been misquoted in the Swiss newspaper BERNER ZEITUNG as saying that this affair could deteriorate into a rift in official relations between Switzerland and Israel because if Switzerland does not recognize Jerusalem as Israel's capital, this may make it difficult for the Swiss ambassador to present his accreditation to the Israel president in the future.

Swiss Stand Said 'Serious'

TA010637 Jerusalem POST in English 1 Sep 80 p 3

[Report by David Landau and Asher Wallfish: "Swiss Move on Jerusalem Termed 'Very Serious'"]

[Excerpt] Switzerland's refusal to sign a pensions agreement with Israel in West Jerusalem in the wake of the Jerusalem law is "under study" here, a senior source said yesterday. The matter was "very delicate," the source said, indicating that Israel did not intend to allow it to pass without some form of rectification.

The Swiss move is viewed here as considerably more serious than the removal by Holland and 10 Latin American countries of their embassies from Jerusalem to Tel Aviv. Switzerland's decision implies a refusal to transact official, government-to-government business in the capital, and is reminiscent of the very early years of the state when several major powers maintained this position.

BOLIVIA DECIDED TO MOVE JERUSALEM EMBASSY TO TEL AVIV

TA300412 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0405 GMT 30 Aug 80

[Text] Last night Bolivia informed the UN secretary-general that it is following the UN Security Council resolution and moving its embassy from Jerusalem to Tel Aviv. Only two countries are now left there, the Dominican Republic and Guatemala, which have not yet announced the transfer of their embassies.

SHAMIR: EUROPE'S ANTI-ISRAEL STAND ENDANGERS PEACE PROCESS

TA050558 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 5 Sep 80

[Text] A strong attack on Europe's policies has come from Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir. He charged that many Europeans are taking a clear anti-Israel stand which is endangering the peace process. Shamir said that Europe does whatever it can to please the Arabs while ignoring Israel's position. In an interview with Radio Luxembourg, Shamir charged that, instead of supporting moderate elements in the Middle East, Europe is backing the PLO. This leads to further extremism and adds to the danger of another flare-up in the Middle East, Shamir said. On the subject of the French sale of a nuclear reactor to Iraq, the foreign minister rejected the explanations from Paris and called the move irresponsible.

Shamir on Danger of War

TA050910 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 5 Sep 80 p 2

[Unattributed report: "Pressure by the Oil Countries May Lead to War"]

[Text] Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir has said that the pressure being put on the independent countries cannot continue for any length of time. "Such pressure," Shamir said, "is debasing many countries and dictating to them how they should conduct their economic and political lives, and it may also affect cultural life."

"This pressure," Shamir estimated, "will reach its zenith and then there will be a rebellion." "There is no doubt," the foreign minister said, "that this pressure may cause a very serious crisis, to the point of war." "I do not want to mention dates," Shamir said, "but anything is possible."

Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir made these remarks in an interview to be broadcast on the program "5740: The Year That Was" which will be broadcast tomorrow, Saturday, at 1111 on the IDF radio. Speaking about the peace negotiations, Shamir said that he did not think the U.S. election would make any substantive changes. "I do not think," the foreign minister said, "that the United States will change its positions after the election." As for Egypt's position, Shamir said that it would also be affected by the oil countries' violent blackmail.

CHIEF OF STAFF ON MIDDLE EAST SITUATION, PROBABILITY OF WAR

TA041020 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 4 Sep 80 pp 1, 6

[Ya'ir 'Amiqam report: "Eytan: If 800 Million Come in Waves on a Jihad--We will Have Another Canal, Another Mine, Another Settlement"]

[Excerpt] "In my opinion, international conscience can be bought for money and the world's behavior these days is determined by oil. I hope the world will soon realize that it is losing its independence and its dignity because of this money. We should also reduce our dependence on other countries and if this dependence causes us to bow, then we should prefer to keep our dignity over bowing and dependence. If this means that we should lower our lifestyle, then we should lower it. However, we must be honest and not fall on our knees." Chief of Staff Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan stated this in an interview to HALOHEM [THE WARRIOR], the organ of the IDF invalids organization.

The chief of staff added that, in his opinion, a war is likely to erupt in the Middle East. "It is only a matter of time," Eytan said. "It does not matter where the war will erupt. What is important is that the very fact of our existence in the Middle East constitutes an excuse for war, as far as the Arabs are concerned," Lieutenant General Eytan added.

Asked whether he was afraid of the possibility that 800 million Muslims in the world would declare a "jihad" (holy war) against Israel, Eytan said: "There is no room for them. You ask about 800 million? A maximum number of so and so people could reach our borders. Even if they come in several waves, we will have another canal, another mine, another settlement and another RPG [sentence as published]. I do not worry about it on the condition that our people are united and educated and stop arguing over Jerusalem."

Referring to the possibility that nuclear weapons might be introduced in the Middle East, the chief of staff said the possession of nuclear arms by the Arabs would create a grave situation. In his opinion, international action might prevent such a situation.

Regarding peace with Egypt, Lieutenant General Eytan said that, in his opinion, the chances for peace were "fifty-fifty." Eytan added: "I would not give either choice--either peace or war--more than 50 percent."

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE CHIEF ON MUSLIM NUCLEAR OPTION

TA050857 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 5 Sep 80 p 1

[Unattributed report: "Head of the Intelligence Branch Maj Gen Yehoshu'a Sagi: 'The Muslim World Has Begun To Realize the Nuclear Option'"]

[Text] "Europe today is almost entirely open to anyone who wants to acquire advanced components or technologies for use in nuclear research. The Iraqis have no problems acquiring from Europe components that are basics in nuclear development in return for the right payment." This was stated by the head of the intelligence branch, Maj Gen Yehoshu'a Sagi, in a special interview with the IDF radio to be broadcast tomorrow, Saturday, at 1111 on the program "5740: The Year That Was."

"This year," Major General Sagi said, "was the one when the Muslim world began to realize options in the nuclear sphere."

He added: "Iraq, if it achieves military nuclear capability, will gain supremacy in the Persian Gulf. Iraqis' genuine interests are not directed only against Israel, but this does not change anything for us because it is clear that Iraq will apparently join in any war against Israel."

As for the situation in Syria, the intelligence chief said: "Today Al-Asad's seat is rocking more than ever before. Al-Asad is at the peak of a confrontation between a ruler and his population; a confrontation with all its characteristic signs--robbery, plunder, murder and rape."

DEPUTY DEFENSE MINISTER ON SOVIET WEAPONS TO ARAB COUNTRIES

TA031643 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1410 GMT 3 Sep 80

[Text] The Arabs have numerous means of aggression which they might put to use against all of Eretz Yisra'el. Deputy Defense Minister Mordekhay Tzipori made this statement a short time ago in a ceremony at a civil guard base in the center of the country. Here are some of Deputy Defense Minister Mordekhay Tzipori's remarks.

[Begin recording] Only 2 weeks ago we witnessed the phenomenon that--after protests around the world on the issue of Jerusalem--the Iraqi leaders declared: there is no need to protest; the answer to what the Jews are doing should be the obliteration of Tel Aviv. Believe me--and you probably also know this--they possess many means which they might use against the entire country. They have Frogs and Scuds whose ranges are 70 km and 300 km [respectively].

To our deep regret, that lunatic in Libya who is about to sign a peace alliance with Syria--a joint alliance, an alliance of aggression rather than an alliance of peace--has received a new type of missile from the Soviets. Whatever [weapons] are in his possession might eventually be launched against us. [end recording]

JERUSALEM SOURCES CITED ON JORDAN ACQUIRING SOVIET ARMS

TA030609 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 3 Sep 80

[Text] Informed East Jerusalem sources say Jordan's King Husayn will seek a sophisticated missile system from the Russians when he visits Moscow in the near future. The sources told our reporter that Husayn wants to deploy the missiles near Amman. They add that the king's brother, Prince Hasan, opposed the idea. If such a deal goes through, it will be the first Soviet weapons supply to Jordan.

The same sources also report serious deterioration in relations between Jordan and Syria. They say Damascus is apprehensive about Soviet involvement in a European initiative on the Middle East which might bring about a confederation between Jordan and the West Bank. Syria has threatened to close its borders with Jordan and has also carried out a raid on a Muslim Brotherhood base in that country.

EAST JERUSALEM SOURCES ON SOVIET ANGER AT 'ARAFAT

TA041506 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 4 Sep 80

[Text] Arab sources in East Jerusalem say that the Soviet Union is angry with terrorist leader Yasir 'Arafat and so it refused to look at the list of requests 'Arafat brought with him on his last visit to Moscow, a list that included the supply of tanks and anti-aircraft missiles. Our correspondent Pinhas 'Inbari reports, according to these sources, that the Soviets invited 'Arafat to the opening of the [Olympic] games to stand beside Brezhnev and so demonstrate that the Muslim boycott of the Olympics had failed. However, 'Arafat was deliberately late for the opening of the games and so aroused the anger of the Moscow leaders. This anger is reviving the struggle between the communists and the PLO-supporters in Judaea and Samaria. Our correspondent commented that 2 weeks ago student PLO-supporters walked out of a communist work camp in Nazareth and since then there has been a publicity war in the pages of the East Jerusalem press.

AIR FORCE REPORTED TRAINING WITHIN POST-SINAI AIRSPACE

TA041026 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 4 Sep 80 p 2

[Military correspondent's report: "The Air Force Is Getting Its Units 'Acquainted' With the Airspace After the Withdrawal"]

[Excerpt] The air force has recently held a series of maneuvers training its units within the airspace which will exist after the Sinai withdrawal. The maneuvers were held in various locations throughout the country and also included infantry units.

Among other things, the maneuvers included defense of Israel's airspace. The infantry units trained in defense against aerial attacks. The aerial exercises included dozens of planes and other forces. Because of the exercises, many Israeli citizens called the police to find out the reason for the increased air activity.

DEPUTY DEFENSE MINISTER: WEST BANK SETTLEMENTS NONNEGOTIABLE

TA041542 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1410 GMT 4 Sep 80

[Text] The Gaza strip, Judaea and Samaria and the Golan Heights are not Sinai, and Jewish settlements will not be bargained over in these regions. This was what Deputy Defense Minister Mordekhay Tzipori said today at the moving-in ceremony of the Nahal settlement Gabib in the Qatif area in the Gaza Strip. Nahal Gabib is the 105th settlement established by the Nahal. Here is part of Deputy Defense Minister Mordekhay Tzipori's remarks.

[Begin recording] I want to say, on this occasion, that the Gaza Strip, Judaea and Samaria and the Golan Heights are not Sinai, and Jewish settlements will not be bargained over in these areas. You are participating in a faithful demonstration here which I am sure will remain for generations. I hope for all of us that we will attend many such ceremonies, of participating in a demonstration of "civilianizing" and afterward, together, we will see to its further development. [end recording]

Further Tzipori Remarks

TA041658 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 4 Sep 80

[Text] Israel will continue to establish settlements in Judaea and Samaria, in the Golan Heights and in the Gaza Strip. This is what Deputy Defense Minister Mordekhay Tzipori said this afternoon at the moving-in ceremony of the Nahal settlement Gadid, the fourth Jewish settlement in the Qatif area of the Gaza Strip. Yaron Enosh was at the ceremony and he brings us some of Mordekhay Tzipori's remarks.

[Begin Tzipori recording] This bloc of settlements has been here under all the circumstances, but its value has more than doubled after the peace treaty we signed with Egypt, a treaty which we hope and believe may be viable. But it will be more valid if, along the borders we share with all our neighbors, there are rows and blocs of settlements. [end recording]

Gadid is scheduled to become the regional center for all the settlements in the Qatif area, and all the services, plants and regional council buildings will be established there.

OPPOSITION TO MOVE OF BEGIN'S OFFICE TO EAST JERUSALEM REPORTED

Education Minister Hammer

TA291421 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 29 Aug 80

[Text] Education Minister Zvulun Hammer said that he objects to transfering the prime minister's office to East Jerusalem. Speaking on the IDF "Gentlemen, the Press" program, the minister said that he had expressed his views in a personal conversation with the prime minister. He explained that Israel has the right to house the prime minister's office anywhere in the city that it sees fit, but in his opinion, the political timing is unpropitious.

In the education minister's view, the timing is similarly wrong for the bill proposing the implementation of the Israeli law on the Golan Heights. However, he supports such a move in principle for security reasons and for the sake of the region's future.

Other Coalition Members

TA310614 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0400 GMT 31 Aug 80

[Text] Education Minister Zvulun Hammer has said he is opposed to the transfer of the prime minister's office to East Jerusalem at this time, out of a desire to guard the nation's unity and not create any more breaches in relations with our friends abroad. He supports the unification of Jerusalem, but the timing does not appear reasonable to him. Minister Hammer was speaking to our political correspondent.

Our correspondent has learned that Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir has reservations about the prime minister's intention of moving his office, but this has only [been expressed] in private conversations. He has denied this in public. Our correspondent notes that it is not yet known whether the prime minister will bring the matter of the transfer of the office to the Cabinet for a decision.

Coalition Leadership Chairman Hayim Corfu thinks that, in view of the opposition by Cabinet ministers, the prime minister will not transfer his office to East Jerusalem at this stage. He said this to our Knesset correspondent, Arye Golan.

NRP faction Chairman Yehuda Ben-Me'ir said he saw no point in moving the prime minister's office to the (Shaykh Jarakh) quarter in the eastern part of the city.

Arab Residents of East Jerusalem

TA311905 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 31 Aug 80

[Excerpts] The prime minister's office is to order a reexamination of the affair involving eviction orders issued over the weekend to three Arab families living next to the site earmarked for the prime minister's office in East Jerusalem. Today it emerged that the Israel Land Authority issued these orders without any coordination with the prime minister's office. The director general of the prime minister's office, Matityahu Shmuelevitz, told Israeli television that in principle he has no objections to Arabs as neighbors. Our correspondent Gil Sadan reports.

[Begin recording] [Sadan] The intention to transfer the prime minister's office to this site caused an international furor. The Israel Land Authority's notices have been interpreted as signifying that the transfer is moving into high gear. But the impression is that this is not now the case.

[Shmuelevitz] I know nothing about any notice. In this office neither I nor anyone else asked for or sent any notice. I learned about this at midnight yesterday. At 0100 I phoned the director general of the Israel Land Authority to clarify the matter. It turned out that he knew nothing about the matter, either, and he had not issued any order either.

[Sadan] The director general of the prime minster's office does not reject this suggestion out of hand.

[Shmuelevitz] As far as I know there are many Arab houses neighboring the site there. I am sure that we will be good neighbors and I have no objections to their remaining where they are. [end recording]

POLICE ISSUE WEEKLY REPORT ON ABU-HATZERA INVESTIGATION

TA050526 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0400 GMT 5 Sep 80

[Excerpt] This morning the Israeli police spokesman issued an official announcement summing up this week's investigation of the Ministry for Religious affairs.

The anncuncement states that the investigation is being conducted on three planes: that involving the minister and people related to the Ministry for Religious Affairs; that involving suspicions against people who pretended to be heads of religious colleges and demanded allocations for non-existent religious colleges; and that involving suspicions of payment of election bribes in Lod and Ramla and other bribes when Aharon Abu-Hatzera served as the Ramla mayor.

Our correspondent adds that the police could not yet determine the date for the conclusion of the investigation. The Cabinet legal adviser will today confer with the prime minister to discuss this affair.

Suspects Barred From Leaving Country

TA041327 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1145 GMT 4 Sep 80

[Excerpts] Tel Aviv, 4 Sep--Restraining orders were issued this afternoon in the Tel Aviv magistrate's court forbidding three of the persons involved in the Religious Affairs Ministry investigation to leave the country. The original police request was for a detention order and a restraining order in absentia against the persons named in the request. Following a lengthy hearing the judge decided not to issue a detention order, but did issue restraining orders against the suspects named in the case.

EGYPTIAN PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION TO VISIT IN OCTOBER

TA040954 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 4 Sep 80 p 1

[Arab affairs correspondent Semadar Peri report: "An Egyptian Delegation to Israel in October as Guest of MAPAM"]

[Text] The Egyptian parliamentary delegation which will arrive in Israel as the guest of MAPAM to reciprocate the latter's visit, will be headed by the chairman of the Egyptain parliament's foreign relations committee, Prof Muhammad 'Abdallah. Professor 'Abdallah is a member of the ruling party and also heads the faculty of commerce at Alexandria University.

The Egyptian parliamentary delegation will arrive in Israel at the end of October and will include six senior members of Egypt's ruling party. Following instructions issued yesterday by the Egyptian presidential office, the delegation will remain in Israel for several days and will confer with representatives of the parties and various Knesset factions. It was emphasized in Cairo that the visit by the members of Egypt's ruling party will be in return for the visit made to Egypt by four members of MAPAM as guests of the ruling party.

One member of the Egyptian parliamentary delegation is Prof (Farhanda) Hasan, a geology lecturer at the American University in Cairo and a People's Assembly member of the ruling party.

The 'AL HAMISHMAR correspondent has learned that the members of the Egyptian delegation have been issued instructions to confer with representatives of all the factions in the Knesset, except for the Communist Party.

CORRECTION TO REPORT ON EGYPTIAN INTERPRETATION OF TALKS RESUMPTION

The following correction should be made to the item entitled "Egypt Said To Regard Talks Resumption as Preliminary to Summit" published on page N 12 of the 4 September DAILY REPORT:

Penultimate paragraph, line three ...at the first stage of the talks which will be held on the ministerial level. From these remarks it may...

ETHIOPIA

COPWE SESSION EXAMINES 'THREAT' FROM U.S. PRESENCE

LD041536 Addis Ababa Domestic in Amharic 1030 GMT 4 Sep 80 EA

[Text] The Central Committee of the Commission for Organizing the Party of the Workers of Ethiopia [COPWE] this afternoon, 3 September 1980, held its first emergency session under the chairmanship of Comrade Chairman Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council of COPWE and commander in chief of the revolutionary army, and embarked on a long discussion and deeply examined the great threat directed against the revolution and existence of Ethiopia following the agreement concluded by the American Government with the reactionary and expansionist Somali Government to establish a base in Berber. The COPWE session has fully examined and assessed the resolutions passed and the measures taken by the Council of Ministers of the Provisional Military Government after holding an emergency session on the matter.

The COPWE Central Committee session has noted the following facts as a result of its detailed and long discussion on the matter:

1. International imperialism has developed great economic and military power by colonizing the Africa, Asian, Middle Eastern and Latin American countries and exploiting their cheap manpower and raw materials. International imperialism is also developed in industry. It has also exploited and still is exploiting through neocolonialism.

2. The foremost imperialist force is the American Government. This government, in contempt and in violation of international opinion, international and continental resolutions, has caused great destruction and loss of life in many independent developing countries by launching invasions in order to protect its exploitative interests. To name countries like the Korean Peoples Republic, the Dominican Republic and Vietnam--countries which were invaded by America years ago--is adequate testimony to this fact.

3. The fact that the number of countries which are waging a communal and democratic struggle to free themselves from an oppressive rule and injustice is constantly increasing has angered the American Government. Therefore, the American Government is adopting a militarist policy more strongly than ever before. This policy has caused the American Government to be more militaristic and dangerous.

Therefore, the U.S. Government has openly announced its intention to build up its military force in the world in general and in Africa and the Indian Ocean region in particular. Moreover, it has shamelessly and unscrupulously disclosed that it is prepared to deploy a rapid, swift invasion, or interventionist, force against any independent country at any time to protect U.S. interests.

As the world knows clearly, in addition to the many military bases it has installed illegally and despotically in various developing countries, the U.S. Government, in a bid to implement the recently announced militaristic policy of President Carter, is strengthening the existing military bases and establishing new ones by ignoring the resolutions adopted by the OAU, the UN and the nonaligned movement to keep the Indian Ocean free of military bases. It is also deploying additional missiles in Europe. In general, it is making preparations for revenge, world war and the destruction of mankind.

The U.S. Government's decision to station the first rapid and interventionist force in Berbera and Kismayu, 180 km [as heard] into Somalia, which shares a common border with revolutionary Ethiopia, cannot be given any other justification or meaning than to make revolutionary Ethiopia and the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen its primary targets of aggression. The following points are sufficient to prove that there is no reason other than the aforementioned reason:

A. Ethiopia is the only country in the African Continent which stood alone and repulsed the colonialists, expansionists and aggressors who repeatedly attacked it over the centuries. It has never attempted to expand or to violate the borders of other countries and the rights of their peoples, with the exception of supporting the case of other victims of attack. It has a clean record in the course of its long history.

B. In this respect, Somalia, with whom the U.S. Government has now agreed to station its aggressive force, ever since it attained its political independence, has been making clear territorial claims against its neighboring countries, Ethiopia, Kenya and Djibouti, and committing repeated attacks and acts of aggression in the past 20 years to capture by force parts of the territory of those countries. Thus it has been a pernicious force against peace and progress in the Horn of Africa.

While it is crystal clear to the whole world that a fierce campaign is going on between the Somali invading army and the Ethiopian revolutionary defensive army in Ethiopian territory because Somalia is still not cured of the disease of expansionism with which it has been infected, the fact that the U.S. Government, in addition to the encouragement and arms it is giving to Somalia for yet further aggression, has chosen this particular time when war is being waged with Somalia as the invader, is evidence of its preparation for aggression.

C. The U.S. Government's choice of this time, a time when the Ethiopian people, who cherish and are willing to die for their independence and for which they have made immense sacrifices, are fighting against natural and man-made disasters--hunger, disease, illiteracy and poverty and backwardness in general--after getting rid of the backward, fascist and ugly feudal rule, which had been oppressing and stifling them, and a time when the countries in the region are making great efforts in pursuit of ways and means to promote and coordinate jointly their common interest, the peace and progress of the peoples of the region, by understanding each other and using the resources nature bestowed on them ins. d of by destruction and killings, testifies to its preparation for destruction.

By deciding to establish a base for an emergency force in Berbera, 150 to 180 km from the Ethiopian border, in collaboration with the Somali messengers of doom, the American Government is taking up an assault position in preparation to invade Ethiopia. This is an indisputable fact. The COPWE Central Committee has passed the following resolutions in the light of this extraordinary and dangerous situation:

1. The deployment of an American rapid intervention invading force in Berbera and Kismayu is the most dangerous attack and threat ever directed against Ethiopia. This is a dangerous invasion threat (?which challenges) the unity and territorial integrity and existence of Ethiopia.

2. The original timely measures taken by the Council of Ministers of the Provisional Military Government to deal with this most dangerous situation are appropriate and are to be supported fully.

3. Inasmuch as the danger and gravity of the situation is obvious, it is appropriate that additional measures be taken to change the course of the dangerous situation.

4. The present decision is one which has been taken by the administration of President Carter alone. Inasmuch as the American Congress has yet to make the final decision and give its approval there is a need to be patient. However, as we cannot draw a distinction between the American and the NATO forces, we regard the present course of events under the leadership of America as a threat and source of great concern for the existence of developing and nonaligned nations.

5. Ethiopia must now, and as soon as possible, study ways and means of adopting alternative measures to protect its integrity and existence from the NATO invasion which is being prepared against it. That is what this developing country must do to protect itself against NATO invasion.

COMMENTARY CONDEMNS U.S.-SOMALI 'CONSPIRACY'

LD031942 Addis Ababa in English to Neighboring Countries 1540 GMT 3 Sep 80 EA

[Text] We now present this evening's commentary which will be on the United States-Somalia conspiracy. Somalia's military (?bid) for territorial expansion at the expense of its neighbors has always been a major problem and challenge in this part of the continent, but has now assumed a sharper edge, with Somalia figuring prominently in the global plan of the United States in the region. As the country most directly threatened by this latest conspiracy between imperialist belligerency and insatiable expansionism, socialist Ethiopia will naturally continue to remind the world of the potentially disastrous consequences of the infamous Berbera deal, while at the same time taking appropriate measures to defend its unity, territorial integrity and its revolutionary achievements. This is the least the revolutionary government owes both to the Ethiopian broad masses and the solidarity and alliance of progressive forces in the region.

The other day the Council of Ministers of socialist Ethiopia, presided over by Comrade Chairman Mengistu Haile Mariam, announced that necessary decisions have been adopted on appropriate measures to be taken to defuse the United States-Somalia conspiracy. The Council of Ministers reminded friends and foes alike that the Pentagon's acquisition of Berbera and Kismayu is viewed by Ethiopia as nothing less than a renewed threat against its very survival as a nation and the revolution of the masses. Lest anyone be left in doubt as to the gravity with which Ethiopia views the implications of the Berbera deal, Comrade Chairman Mengistu made it clear in a special message to the U.S. President, Jimmy Carter, that America's military involvement with the institutionalized expansionist policy of the Siad Barre regime represented callous disregard for peace and security in the region. The revolutionary leader said Ethiopia was greatly concerned with the (?gun) now pointed at it and urged the Carter administration to reconsider its policy before it is too late.

Much like the hooligan who cries for help while actually doing the beating, successive Somali regimes have been trying (?inexistent) armed threats from Ethiopia. Siad Barre's strategy of megalomania, while it may have succeeded in hood-winking the more fullible spectrum of world public opinion and diverting local attention from the ever-aggravating economic suffering of the Somali masses, is undoubtedly headed for even more reckless militarist adventures, the consequences of which it is not at all hard to imagine.

Ethiopia has consistently made it clear that it neither nurtures any expansionist designs or in any way pursues a policy of interfering in the internal affairs of other states. The (?Government) of the United States, to the contrary, does not therefore stand the light of reason or logic. In sharp and telling contrast, Ethiopia's grievances against the U.S. Government are real. Not only did the United States suspend the delivery of defensive weapons, for which advance payment had been made, on the eve of the 1977 Somali full-scale invasion, but also abetted and encouraged, directly or through third parties, Siad Barre's flagrant violation of Ethiopian territory.

Now comes the extremely reckless and provocative military pact between Siad Barre and the Carter administration. However, Washington and Mogadishu may attempt to justify the deal, the U.S. acquisition of Berbera, Kismayu and other bases in Somalia is the way for direct American line of assault in the Indian Ocean, Persian Gulf and Red Sea theaters. Ethiopia cannot but therefore once again remind the world that the U.S. military pact with the aggressors and expansionist fascist regime in Mogadishu is aimed at dismembering Ethiopia and stifling, isolating and possible reversing its revolution. Ethiopia would moreover have progressive and peace-loving forces note that this conspiracy of destabilization is being hatched at a time when the country is earnestly promoting peace and cooperation in the region in conjunction with its other neighbors, the Sudan, Kenya and Djibouti.

DANAB: REQUESTED UN AID TO BE USED FOR WEAPONS

LD021244 (Clandestine) Voice of Western Somali and Abo Liberation Fronts in Somali to Western Somali 0930 GMT 2 Sep 80 EA

[Text] In its latest issue yesterday, DANAB, the mouthpiece of the Western Somali Liberation Front, wrote about the Abyssinians' call for aid from the United Nations--amounting to 1 billion dollars--which was said to be going to be used to repair the damage and destruction the country had suffered through wars.

The paper asks: What is the motive behind this begging? In fact, the Abyssinians want to use this money to buy destructive weapons to massacre the masses of Western Somali, Abo and Eritrea, who are fighting for their freedom.

They also want to use this money to pay off the Cuban and East German soldiers, as well as the Russian advisers, since the Russians are suffering acute food shortage due to their intervention in Afghanistan.

The paper calls for this aid to be diverted to the people of Western Somalia and the large number of refugees encamped in Somalia, who are in desperate need of assistance since they have been forcibly thrown out of their own lands.

GHANA

LIMANN URGES U.S. TO PROVIDE 'SUBSTANTIAL, GENUINE' AID

AB031940 Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 3 Sep 80

[Text] The president, Dr Limann, today appealed to friends of Ghana to help implement projects which the PNP [People's National Party] administration promised the electorate. He said this is very important for the success of the third republic. Dr Limann made the appeal when the U.S. assistant secretary of state for African affairs, Mr Richard Moose, paid a courtesy call on him at the castle. The president said Ghana needs substantial and genuine assistance at this stage of her development and hoped the U.S. would give all the necessary support. Dr Limann also stressed that although Ghana is a small country, local events have repercussions abroad, so it is very necessary that the country is helped to chart the right course. Replying, Mr Moose said he has been impressed by the great potential of Ghana and expressed his country's readiness to extend more aid to Ghana. He remarked that Ghanaians have made great strides in the political and economic spheres since the PNP came into power and promised to make these known to the business community in the U.S.

LIMANN URGES FRG TO ASSIST IN RECONSTRUCTION EFFORTS

AB041609 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 4 Sep 80

[Text] The president, Dr Limman, has expressed his gratitude to the Federal Republic of Germany for the assistance she has been offering Ghana. Receiving the visiting delegation from the federal ministry of economic cooperation at the castle, Dr Limann said West Germany is one of Ghana's favorite countries and she therefore expects much from her. Dr Limann recounted the history of German reconstruction after the war and said Ghana is in a similar situation. He therefore urged the Federal Government to help Ghana in her reconstruction efforts. Replying, the leader of the delegation, Dr (Eimann), thanked the president for his warm welcome and assured Dr Limann that West Germany is determined to help Ghana overcome some of her problems. Dr (Eimann) however advised that Ghana should continue with her policy of self-reliance since it is better for her to make some effort if she wants help from outside.

IVORY COAST

COMMUNIQUE ISSUED FOLLOWING PDCI PRECONGRESS

AB041636 FRATERNITE MATIN in French 4 Sep 80 p 1

[Final communique issued at the end of the precongress of the Ivory Coast Democratic Party, PDCI, held in Yamoussoukro from 1 to 3 September 1980]

[Text] The precongress, which was charged with the responsibility of preparing the seventh congress of the Ivory Coast Democratic Party took place on 1, 2 and 3 September 1980, under the chairmanship of the party's honorary president, His Excellency Felix Houphouet-Boigny. After the important opening speech of the president, in which he outlined the activities of 20 years of independence and the plans for the future, the participants in the precongress split up into five commissions, in order to deliberate on the following points: 1. general policies and procedural rules; 2. economic and financial policy; 3. education for development; 4. aid for the peasantry; 5. equipment. During the closing session, which was held on Wednesday, 3 September, from 1600 to 1830, the leaders of the different commissions submitted the results of their deliberations to the precongress. Their resolutions were unanimously adopted. The precongress decided that the seventh congress of the Ivory Coast Democratic Party will be held in Abidjan on 29, 30 September and 1 October 1980. Done in Yamoussoukro, 3 September 1980.

MOZAMBIQUE

MACHEL TO VISIT EAST EUROPE 'THIS MONTH'

LD041843 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1700 GMT 4 Sep 80 EA

[Text] President Samora Machel will this month pay official and friendly visits to the People's Republic of Bulgaria, the Socialist Republic of Romania and the GDR. A communique issued by the office of the president to information media this afternoon reveals that the visits will be made at the invitation of the supreme leaders of the party and state of each country: Todor Zhivkov of Bulgaria, Nicolae Ceausescu of Romania and Erich Honecker of the GDR.

NAMIBIA

ASSEMBLY CALLS FOR COMPULSORY MILITARY SERVICE

LD032248 Johannesburg International Service in English 2100 GMT 3 Sep 80

[Text] The national assembly of South-West Africa has adopted a motion requesting the South African state president to introduce compulsory military service for members of all the territory's communities. In terms of the motion, all men between the ages of 16 and 25 must be considered for conscription. At present only whites are called up for national service, although members of the black and brown communities are fighting terrorism in large numbers as volunteers.

SOUTH AFRICA

TRADE TIES TO BE MAINTAINED WITH ZIMBABWE

LD032126 Johannesburg International Service in English 2100 GMT 3 Sep 80

[Text] South Africa and Zimbabwe are to establish official trade ties. A statement issued in Pretoria says that after talks during the past few weeks it has been decided to exchange trade representatives who will be based in Johannesburg and Salisbury. They will look after the trade interests of the countries and will give assistance on the consular level. The officials will enjoy diplomatic immunity in the country they are based.

Reports from Salisbury say that Zimbabwe has severed its diplomatic ties with South Africa and is withdrawing its diplomatic missions from Pretoria and Cape Town. South Africa will be asked to close its mission in Salisbury. The traditional diplomatic ties between the two countries had been in doubt since Mr Robert Mugabe became prime minister of Zimbabwe nearly 5 months ago. Relations will in future be on a trade level.

NEW SOUTH-WEST AFRICA ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL NAMED

LD040021 Johannesburg International Service in English 2100 GMT 3 Sep 80

[Text] The South African Government has appointed Mr Danie Hough as the new administrator general of South-West Africa. Mr Hough, who is at present a member of the Transvaal provincial executive responsible for local government, succeeds Dr Gerrit Viljoen, who will become South Africa's minister of national education on 7 October. Mr Hough became a member of the Transvaal provincial executive in 1974.

DEFENSE FORCE CHIEF ON TERRORIST ROLE

LD032256 Johannesburg International Service in English 2100 GMT 3 Sep 80

[Text] The chief of the South African Defense Force, Gen Magnus Malan, says the country can beat off the total onslaught against it by means of a national strategy. Addressing the Institute of Strategic Studies at the University of Pretoria, General Malan said the attacks on the sociological and psychological planes were, however, making the negotiations for international adjustment more difficult and the spectrum of negotiating channels was being narrowed. This was not by accident as communism was not interested in a peaceful solution to South Africa's internal problems but wanted to start a revolution. General Malan said that in this revolutionary onslaught the PAC and the ANC played the main roles and they had identified the black workers and school pupils as the most suitable medium in which to create a revolutionary climate. However, the terrorist organizations had not achieved the results expected of them and they were under increased pressure from the Soviet Union. As a result more attacks on isolated targets, such as the recent incidents at police stations, a bank near Pretoria and the Sasol oil-from-coal installation, could be expected. General Malan will assume office as South Africa's new minister of defense on 7 October. He will be succeeded as chief of the defense force by the present chief of the army, Lt Gen Gonstand Viljoen, who will be promoted to the rank of general.

ZAMBIA

DOCUMENTS ISSUED ON KAUNDA VISIT TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA

For the texts of the joint declaration and joint communique issued on the 26-30 August visit to Czechoslovakia of Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda see the Czechoslovakia section of the 4 September Eastern Europe DAILY REPORT.

KAUNDA VISITS YUGOSLAVIA, TALKS WITH LEADERS

For Belgrade TANJUG reportage on the visit of Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda to Yugoslavia, see the Yugoslavia section of the 4 September Eastern Europe DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

ZIMBABWE

FOREIGN MINISTRY STATEMENT ON RELATIONS WITH SOUTH AFRICA

LD041424 Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1745 GMT 3 Sep 80 CA

[Text] The following is the text of a statement issued today by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs:

The Zimbabwe diplomatic mission in Pretoria and the Zimbabwe Consulate in Cape Town were closed this afternoon and the accredited diplomatic representative in South Africa, Air Vice Marshal Hawkins, his deputy and other staff are being recalled. The Zimbabwe trade mission in Johannesburg will remain open. The Zimbabwe Government asked the South African diplomatic mission in Salisbury to close this afternoon, with the exception of its trade section. It is expected that the South African Government will respond by recalling their accredited diplomatic representative, Mr Van (Vuuren), and his staff. His deputy has already been recalled. Consular assistance will be provided both by the Zimbabwe trade mission in Johannesburg and the South African trade mission in Salisbury.